y the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the topy gratis, for one year.

ey may be remitted per mail, post paid, at our risk. etters on business connected with this office, must be sed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Professional and Business Cards.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. & D. DuPRE, Wholesale and Retall Druggists

D. DuPre, Jr. S. M. WEST,

JAS. C. SMITH & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, have removed their of-fiee to the second story of the building formerly occu-pled by the Telegraph Company, where they are prepared to attend to all business in the Commission line.

TROCERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MER-CHANIS, Willington, A. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Naral Stores and other produce.

The Office on North Water Street, next door North of the

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick,

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to utup Stells at the shortest notice. [May 20—37-1y] WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, HOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, whole cale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C

MPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wil-

THE Subscriber has received the apointment of Inspector of NAVAL STORES, and solicits business from those having it in his line.

JAMES I. BRYAN. 208-1w-37-tf

W. H. McKOY, W. H. MCKOY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
COUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market. Farticular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores

J. M. MONK, COMMISSION MERCHANT, WILMINGTON, N. C.

DAVIS & BUNTING, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

North Water st., WILMINGTON, N. C.

ness in that line entrusted to him.

1854—16-tf N. F. BOURDEAUX. J. M. ROBINSON.

plated Table Spoons and Forks, Fine Tea Trays and Waiters, Brass and Common Andirons, Shovels and Tongs; a FULL ASSORTMENT of the best of Builders' Hardware; Mechanic's Tools of every variety, and warranted of superior quality; Ploughs, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, and Theo. 2, 1853. [Dec. 2, 1853.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having taken chare of the Franklin Hotel, near the Rail Road Depot, beg leave to inform the public that their Table and Rooms shall be well furnished, to all who may call on them.

JAMES ORRELL, G. W. CROOM.

To the Traveling Public.

The subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to the public for former patronage, and asks the continuance of the same. He assures them that there shall be no pains spared in making them comfortable—that his House shall be equal to any on the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad. Also, a Livery, with a sufficient quantity of provinder, at all times—with good Hacks and Horses, for the accommodation of passengers, from Warsaw to Fayetteville, are any other place to which they may wish to be carried, in the State.

THE undersigned has now completed arrangements, whereby he is enabled to convey PASSENGERS from MARLS-ILLE DEPOT, on the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail load, to LONG CREEK, in New Hanover county. Fare

eaen way. Ie is also prepared (with good Stables and an abundance Provender,) to keep Hørses for any length of time.—
Proce 60 cents per day. Those who may leave Horses with him, may rest assured they will be well cared for.
In a short time, he hopes to offer some better ENTER-TAINMENT for his friends and others, who may favor him with their custom, than he has heretofore given them.
A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited as the great. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited, as the greatest efforts will be used to give satisfaction.

A. D. BORDEAUX.

MARLSVILLE DEPOT,

orders for Monuments, Tombs, Furniture and Plumbing Address

Also, all kinds of Marble for building purposes.

furnished at reasonable rates.
Orders attended to with dispatch, and on moderate terms. Marble Yard on Water street, near the Railroad.
W. G. MILLIGAN.

Jan. 29th, 1855.

Wilmington Journal.

ay subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the proprietors two weeks and General Information.—TERMS: \$250 IN ADVANCE

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250 IN ADVANCE

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250 IN ADVANCE

General Notices.

Coach and Carriage Manufactory—Clinton, N. C.

BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, he, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; and his establishment is now in full operation in all its variation ous branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the rightfor the country, they are prepared to furnish TuRPENTINE MAKERS, at the shortest notice, with WOOD'S CELE-BRATED ROUND SHAVES, and FARMERS with to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persons of Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

Jan. 12th, 1835—19-6m

SLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the citi-strain their intervents of Wilmington and surrounding vicinity, that. having in their employ at their NEW ESTABLISH. having in their employ at their NEW ESTABLISH. MENT, the most skillful workmen to be obtained in the country, they are prepared to furnish TuRPENTINE MENT, the most skillful workmen to be obtained in the MENT, the most skillful workmen to be obtained in the MENT, the most skillful workmen to be obtained in the MENT, the most skillful workmen to be obtained in the MENT, the most skillful workmen to be obtained in the MENT, the most skillful workmen to be obtained in the MENT, the most skillful workmen to be obtained in the MENT, the most skillful workmen to be obtained in the MENT, the most skillful workmen to be obtained in the MENT, the most skillful workmen to be obtained in the MENT, the most skillful workmen to be obtained in the MENT, the most skillful workmen to be obtained in the MENT, the most skillful workmen to be obtained in the MENT, the most skillful workmen to be obtained in the MENT, the most skillful workmen to be obtained in the MENT, the most skillful workmen to be obtained in the MENT, the Ment of MENT, the Ment of Ment gance and durability.

REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short tice. 199 Mill Ink and Gudgeons, made and warranted

for ten years, for \$10. Clinton, May 12 1854-36-tf. CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY. Mulberry Street, bween Front and, North Water Streets, Wilmington N. C.

THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of the latest styles of CARRIAGES of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale at reduced prices: own manufacture, which he offers for sale as reduced, with among which may be found.—Rockaways and Coachees, with among which may be found.—Rockaways and Coachees, with for yourselves.

Nov. 3d, 1864 and without patent couplings, Dunam's Buggies, Waggons, Sulkies, &c.; also, all kinds of Harness. Repairing done at Sulkies, &c.; also, all kinds of trainess.

Sulkies, &c.; also, all kinds of trainess.

Short notice, and in the best manner.

Also, Saddies, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Hames, Trunks,

Vallices, Carpet Bags, &c.

Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine

Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine

Before purchasing elsewhere. Also, all kinds of Carriage

before purchasing elsewhere. ISAAC WELLS.

THOS. B. CARR, M. D. D. D. S. PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten years, charges for

moddeled after the gums have shrunken, without additional

Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church. Wilmington, N. C., April 24th, 1854 195-1m-34-tf



WILLIAM HOGG & SON S. E. Corner of North and Centre Sts. opposite the Balti-

persons in Onslow county. The makers of the above Avecs are forewarned against paying the same to any person except the subscriber or Fulton & Price. The finder will be suitably rewarded by delivering the Book and contents at the Journal "office.

A. L. PRICE.

Nov. 9th, 1854 CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY AT CLINTON N. C. CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY AT CLINTON N. C.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Sampson and adjoining Counties, that they
are permanently located in Clinton, and have recently fitted
up their establishment for the purpose of making and repairing all kinds of Riding Vehicles. All work will be warranted for twelve months. Their charges will be found moderate.
They solicit a share of the custom of the public, and hereby
tender their acknowledgements for the
heretofore received.

W. FRAZIER,
V. RACKLEY,
W. Mary 18th, 1854.

A TEACHER to take charge of Union Academy, located at Harrell's Store, New Hanover County. None need apply without letters of recommendation of a good moral character, and of his capability of imparting a correct knowledge of the English. Letin and Creek languages, and Mathematical Creek languages. of the English, Latin and Greek languages and Mathemat-ics. For further information apply to the subscriber. N. H. FENNELL.

Secretary Board of Trustees Harrell's Store, Nov. 11., 1854

CARRIAGES. THE subscriber continues to manufacture every variety of Buggies; also, light Carriages, which for neatness, strength and durability, are warranted equal to any sold in the State. The public generally are invited to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

W. J. CORNWALL.

WAGONS. HAVE now, and shall constantly keep on hand, the very have now, and shall constantly keep on hand, the very best materials for the manufacture of wagons. All persons in want of good Wagons may now depend on getting them of the best quality. All orders thankfully received for any of the above kinds of work. Repairing done as usual. Feb. 9-23-tf

W. J. CORNWALL.

NOTICE. ALL persons are hereby forwarned against trespassing up-on the lands belonging to the estate of John W. Hamil-ton, deceased, lying on both sides of the Wilmington & Topsail Sound Plank Road, three miles from Wilmington. Sound Plank Road, three miles from Wilmington.

All persons found cutting wood, or otherwise trespassing upon said lands, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law, and a reward of five dollars will be given for sufficient proof against any responsible man, for having so trespassed.

M. COSTIN, Adm'r.

Eeb. 12

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Co-partnership under the firm of KING & NIXON, for the purpose of carrying on the BUTCHERING BUSINESS in the town

of Wilmington.

Persons having stock to dispose of, will receive the fullest
Persons having stock to dispose of, will receive the fullest
market price for a good article. They intend offering constantly, at their Stall in the Market House, the very choicest meats that can possibly be procured, to which they invite the attention and patronage of the public.

H. KING,

Marlsville Depot, 12 miles from Wilmington, 248-tf

Marlsville Depot, 12 miles from Wilmington, 248-tf

Marlsville Depot, 248-tf

Marlsville Store Amb Others, 348-tf

Marlsville Depot, 248-tf

Marlsville Depot, 248-tf

Marlsville Marlsville Ambed on the sale and inspection to 258-tf

Marlsville Marlsville Ambed on the sale and inspection to 258-tf

Marlsville Marlsville Ambed on the sale and inspection to 258-tf

Marlsville Marlsville Ambed on the sale and inspection to 258-tf

Marlsville Marlsville Ambed on the sale and inspection to 258-tf

Marlsville Marlsville Ambed on the sale and inspection to 258-tf

Marlsville Marlsville Ambed on the Machinist or Architect from North or South, 254-tf

Mules For Sale By Auction, 30th 688-tf

Mules For Sale By Auction, 48-tf

Mules For Sale By Auction, 58-tf

Mules For Sale By Auction, 58-tf

Mules John Sale By Auction, 58-tf

Mul NOTICE TO MILL OWNERS AMD OTHERS.

Machinist and Architect, Harrell's Store, New Hanover Co., N. C.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of King & McKinnie, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims upon the firm will present them to Mr. King, and all indebted, will pay the same to him. It is necessary that the business of the firm should be closed immediately.

JEREMIAH J. KING.

D. F. McKINNE.

Roofs, &c. &c., all with Specifications and Contracts made for the same.

Orders through the Post Office will receive prompt attention, and Plans drawn and sent to any part of the country at short notice.

Roofs, &c. &c., all with Specifications and Contracts made and settle their Bills, or sould when called on, as funds are necessary for the continuance of business.

Raspectfully

Respectfully, C. MYERS.

General Notices.

HAVE just returned from New York with a large and extensive assortment of goods of almost every description admirably adapted to town or country trade, all of which will be sold very low either at Wholesale or Retail. Country Merchants wishing to purchase small stocks, or persons wanting chants wishing to purchase small stocks, or persons wanting goods by the piece, would find it to their advantage to give me a call before making their purchases elsewhere, as I am determined to sell, if I can get a chance; my stock consists of Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Hardwere and Cutlery, Hollow Ware, Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, Saddlery, Nails, Groories and Provisions of all kinds. Come and see for yourselves.

A. B. McCALEB.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD.

THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOME-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable rates.

25 ozs. Blue Mass; 10 ozs. Chloroform; 19 bbls. Epsona Salts, and a choice collection of Chemical Strom the Labratories of Poms & Weightman and Chas Ellis. For sale cheap at C. & D DuPRE'S, June 10]

OILS! OILS! Just Received a fresh supply of Linear Collection of Chemical Strom the Labratories of Poms & Weightman and Chas Ellis. For sale cheap at C. & D DuPRE'S, June 10]

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OILS! OILS! Just Received a fresh supply of Linear Collection of Chemical Strom the Labratories of Poms & Weightman and Chas Ellis. For sale cheap at C. & D DuPRE'S, June 10] SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, execu-

ted as well as can be done either North or South.

The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McLARANAN. each,
An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate,
Ditto on gold, with artificial gums,
Ditto on Platina plate, with artificial gums,
A Pivot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the
natural,
A fine gold filling, warranted permanent,
Do. and destroying the nerve,
Extracting a tooth,
Best dentifrices and tooth brushes always on hand.
Best dentifrices and tooth brushes always on hand.
Serted immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and remoddeled after the gums have shrunken, without additional

March 10 1854—27-tf

JAMES McLARANAN.

BELLS, BELLS, BELLS.

THE Subscribers manufacture and keep on hand a large as sortment of Bells suitable for Churches, Academies, Factories, Steamers, Plantationl, etc., mounted with their Improvements, the most efficient in use. Their establishment has been in operation Thirty Years, having turned out nearly 10,000 Bells averaging 600 lbs. each; and its patterns and process of manufacture so perfected, together with recent improvements, that its Bells have an unequaled reputation for volume of sound and quality of tone. They have just received—Jan. 1854—the FIRST PREMIUM (A Silver Medal) of the World's Fair in New York, over all Bells from this Country or Europe. Having a large assortment of Bells on hand, and being in immediate connection with routes in all directions, either Rail Road, Canal or River, and but 4 hours from New York, we can execute orders with dispatch. Address

May 19, '54.—37-12m West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y.

inform their friends and the public that they make to order FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, warranted to be of the best quality, being made from Burr Blocks of their own importation from the best quarries in France. They also keep for sale COLOGNE, ESO-PUS and COCALICO MILL-G CLOTH and CALCINED PLAS-MILLHILLHILLPLASFor further particulars, enquire of WM. H. LASPEYRE.

\$50 REWARD. RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on 4th January, 1855, his negro man ISRAEL, and his wife "KATY," with their three children. Israel is about 47 or 48 years old, copper-colored, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and well proportioned, has lost one of his upper front teeth, and walks with his toes rather turned in. "Katy" is reasonably tall, well proportioned, dark color, has lost two of

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 1st Jan., 1855, his negro boy TOBY.

TOBY formerly belonged to the Estate of Owen Holmes, deceased. He is well known in Sampson County, and has a wife on the plantation of Wm. Ashford, Esq., in said county.

said county.

He is about 26 or 28 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, and very He is about 26 or 28 years old, o locally black color—a Blacksmith by trade.

The above reward will be paid for lodgment of said negro in the jail of this county. I will give \$40 reward for his lodg in the jail of this county jail.

J. L. MEARES. ment in Sampson County jail.

CARRIAGES.

WE HAVE in operation at Kenansville a Branch Shop, where we keep an assortment of Carriages, of our own make, and where reparing is done. We have also established in connexion with our Carriage Factory, the manufacture of Plantation and Turpentine Waggons. Also, Ryder's pattent purchase Timber Carriage. With one of these carriages, one boy can load the heaviest sticks, and it requires but two thirds the team to haul. These Waggons are got up with Iron Axles, and of as good materials and with as much care as our best Carriages, and warranted to give satisfaction. Timber getters will do well to examine our Timber Carriages. Carriages.
Orders directed to us, or left with J. Chesnut, Kenansville,

or T. C. & B. G. Worth, Wilmington, will receive prompt of the street of Kinston, Jan. 29th, 1855. LIGHT BUGGIES.

HAVE on hand several light Buggies, (with and without tops,) of my own manufacture, which I will sell on very reasonable terms. Please call and examine.

Feb. 9-23-tf

W. J. CORNWALL.

LADIES' SILK UMBRELLAS. JUST opened a very handsome assortment Pearl, Ivory and Laurel Wood handles. Also, a few Ladies' Riding Hats. Feb. 13-24 C. MYERS.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars worth of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, at Wholesale.

BOARDING HOUSE.

JAS. O. BOWDEN informs the public that he will, in a few days, open a Boarding House at the Depot of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, for the accommodation of Boarders by the day, week or month. His prices will be as reasonable as the times will afford. His table will be supplied with the best the market affords.

House I have been dentified as the session, in order to be regularly classed. Students will be charged from the time of entrance; but no deduction for absence, except in case of pretracted illness.—For further particulars, address N. N. NIXON, Wilmington; or JOS. M. FOY, Scott's Hill. plied with the best the market affords.

He solicits a share of the public patronage, assuring those whe may give him a call that no efforts will be spared to ender satisfaction.

FAMILY FLOUR.—25 bbls. of No. 1, fresh from Fay-etteville. Patronize home and save \$4 a bbl. on flour, good as the Hopeton and other Northern brands, and \$4 GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

SPLENDID HORSE FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers for sale a fine Stallion, 3 years old, weighing 1100 pounds. Any person wishing a good Stock Horse would do well to call and see him. He is pronounced by impartial judges, and men who are judges of horses, to be one of the finest horses ever raised in Duplin County.

Teachey's Depot, N. C., Oct. 27th, 1854

Set

nterest from date.
The above sale is well worthy the attention of Far ners and others, as all will be sold without reserve.

HALLETT, HENNING & CO. Hallettville, Long Creek, N. C., March 9, 1855. 27-ts

TO TURPENTINE MAKERS!
THE Subscriber having located himself at Black River, at the site known as Beatty's Bridge, is prepared to purchase Turpentine delivered at his landing, at Wilming Lime, and hopes, by strict attention to the same to purchase Turpentine delivered at his landing, at Wilming Sale and continue the Butchering business under the purchase of public patronside and prives, less the difference of Freight.

H. HARBAUGH.

PESPECTFULLY informs the public that he is preparated to execute PLANS of evry description—such as State and Court Houses, Banks, Prisons, &c. Also, Churches, Cottages, and other public and private edifices, Brides, Poofs, &c. &c. all with Specifications and Contracts made and private edifices, Brides, Cottages, and other public and private edifices, Brides, Cottages, Cottages, and other public and private edifices, Brides, Cottages, Cottages, and other public and private edifices, Brides, Cottages, Cottages, and other public and private edifices, Brides, Cottages, Cottages, Co

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

200 Cr. Sulph. Quinine; 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 cask litz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Seidlitz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium; 50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs. Sulph. Potass; 100 lbs. Rhuberb; 50 lbs. Ipecae.

Chuberb; 50 lbs. Ipecac.
r sale wholesale and retail, by
b. 23.
Druggist and Chemist. JUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA:-

1 case Sulph. Quinine; 50 ozs. Calomel; 10 ozs. Sulph. and Acetate Morphene; 25 ozs. Ciachonia; 5 ozs. Salarine; 25 ozs. Blue Mass; 10 ozs. Chloroform;

JUST RECEIVED FROM BALTIMORE & PHILA-DELPHIA. 25 bbls. Silver's Fire Proof Paint, all colors; 20 casks Spanish Brown; 10 do. Venetian Red; 5 do. Yellow

r sales by C. & D DuPRE,
Druggists & Chemists, Wilmington, N. C.

Schools. GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE. THE third Session of this Institution commences on Wed I nesday, the 3rd of January, 1855, and ends on the 3rd of June, 1855.

Rev. JAS. H. BRENT, A. B., President. Dr. Morgan Closs, late of Chapel Hill, Prof. o And a full corps of Teachers in every branch. Board, including Washing, Lights, Fuel, &c., per session, Tuition in Primary Department, Collegiate Department, \$20 00
One hundred dollars will cover all expenses of the session

in the Collegiate course and all ornamental branches.

Pupils in primary department charged the usual price ornamental branches.

One half payable in advance. Three Lectures on scientific subjects will be delivered eac We are making every effort to render the School the first in advantages and cheapness, and pledge to reduce prices, and multiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall be able to reduce the prices nearly one half; every one aiding

us, is also aiding in placing the means of a superior education within the reach of almost every girl in the State. We return thanks for the unexampled support we have had and believe it will be continued. For further information apply to the President of the faculty, or myself.
WM. K. LANE,

President Stockholders.

Miss Martha Davis, Principal in the Primary Department.
Mrs. Thos. S. Campeell, Matron.
A regular and thorough course of study has been adopted in order to graduation, and no efforts will be spared to promote the moral and intellectual welfare of the students. Pupils can optor at any time during the Session, and will be sheared only

from time of entrance.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS. Board, \$60 00 English Tuition, 12 50 Drawing and Painting in water colors, Painting in oil colors, 15 00
Raised and plain Embroidery, 3 00
Washing and Fig. Washing and Fuel, Vocal Music---No charge.

Jan. 26. [21-tf] Sec. of the Faculty. TOPSAIL ACADEMY. THE Spring Session of this Institution will commence on Thursday, the 1st of March, 1855.

The course is thorough and extensive, embracing all of the studies required for admission into our University.

AVING purchased our entire stock just from the manufactories, we are prepared to offer inducements to OUNTRY MERCHANTS equal to any establishment jouth of Boston.

Oct. 7, 1854.

Winnington, as well and the country proverbial for health, morality, and in a part of the country proverbial for health, morality, and in a part of the excellence of its citizens. The strictest attention will be paid to the morals of the students, and every exertion will be used to give them a thorough knowledge of their studies. It is desirable that all persons, who intend to patronize this is desirable that all persons, who intend to patronize that is desirable that all persons, who intend to patronize that is desirable that all persons, who intend to patronize that is desirable that all persons, who intend to patronize the school, should have their sons or wards present at the beginning of the session, in order to be regularly classed. Stu-dents will be charged from the time of entrance; but no de-

The Trustees have made arrangements for the accomodation of any number of Boarders, during the Spring Session, to commence the 1st of March. Board and Tuition, one

tion of any number of Local to commence the 1st of March. Board to

NOTICE :-- MONEY WANTED. A LL persons indebted to the subscriber by note or occount, are requested to come forward and make payment, as further indulgence cannot be granted. A. M. LEWIS. Harrell's Store, N. Hanover Co., N. C. 30-3tw*

Front Street, next door to the Presbyterian Church.

MISS RAITT, late of New York, would respectfully inform the Ladies that her Spring styles of rich and

Alma, Inkerman, Balakiava, (says the Dr.,) shook the and 45 for selling liquor.

Orders from Ladies in the country strictly attended to and executed at short notice. An early call and patronage anticipated the prognosis by only a few weeks.

Accident to Hon. B. lot of new TRIMMINGS, and various fancy articles, will be sold cheap. Wilmington, March 30, 1855.

Immediately after the above are sold, we will put up for isposal, a good four Mule Wagon and Harness, Sulkey, uggies, &c., &c.

TERMS.—Notes with approved security, at six months, with tterest from date.

The above sale is well worthy the attention of Farmer's on the sold without reserve.

RUNAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 31st of October, 1854, a Negro Girl named "TILL." Said negro is about 19 years old, black, speaks low, and has a sour look. She is supposed to be lurking in the neighboarhood of Mr. Alexander Henry's or Mr. Wm. Robeson's, on upper Black River.

The above reward of ten dollars will be paid for her deliv ery to the subscriber, or for her confinement in any jail in the State that he can get her; and an additional reward of fifty dollars will be given for the conviction of any white person of harboring said negro.

March 23d, 1855

\$10 REWARD.

California Failures and the United States Treasury.

It is a striking fact that California, opulent in her JUST RECEIVED.—10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Vellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Black's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; which has brought many a man in apparant affluence. financial disasters. The recent mails from there furence, to sudden poverty. Business establishments which were reputed "good as gold" have crumbled. The merchant prince of yesterday is the poor debtor of to-day; and many a person who had deposited the all he possessed in what he thought a safe place is left with nothing but his character and his ener-

> Treasury Department had pursued the same policy practice of disbursing officers of the government, in ifferent localities, to disregard the sub-treasury law. Instead of depositing the national funds in the sub- with no route-agent on board, should be treated as treasury of their respective districts, they frequently ship-letters and disposed of agreeably to the provisintrusted them to the keeping of some bank, or broker, or loaned them to the merchant. This course 1825. saved them a little trouble-perhaps is gained them few hundred dollars; but it was a loss to the country. The present Secretary of the Treasury determined to remedy this evil, and have the money of the United States put in a safe place in the sub-treasury, where the law directed it should be deposited.

> The consequence of this policy may be seen by a lance at the deposites with the subtreasurer of the villgae last week. He is in fine health and overflow-United States at San Francisco during the month of February last. As appears from the returns of that humor. Notwithstanding this, he speaks in terms of officer, they amounted to \$588,056 67. Among the despondency of the state of affairs in Washington, officers to whom the amount was credited were the postmaster, the paymaster of the army, the navy Know Nothing Party in Congress, during the next agent, and the superintendent of Indian affairs. Now, supposing this heavy sum had been scattered about are gratified to see the complimentary language in mong "responsible firms" and banks at the time of the failures above mentioned; or, what is more, sup- devotion to the State, and uncompromising fidelity to pose the practice all along had been to wink the sub- her interests and honor, are winning golden opinions, treasury law out of sight: what intelligent man can both at home and abroad, in spite of his modest fail to see the loss which the country inevitably bearing .- Darlington Flag. would have incurred? As the policy new is, it was safe. Besides the security against loss, the enforcement of this law in its true spirit is actually a source of profit to the government. A premium is paid into

the treasury on the drafts that are there presented. Mr. Benton is said to have remarked not long since, sub-treasury law with fidelity." We believe that by his prudence and determination, as well as by havthe history of the country when its finances were managed with greater wisdom and economy.- Washington Union.

Enlisting Recruits for the British Army. The following letter from Mr. McKeon, United and Bremen under the Bremen flag, have been sold States district attorney for the southern district of to the British government. They were original New York, calling the attention of the marshal to the British vessels, and made many trips in the Cunard alleged foreign enlistments in New York, and re- line between Boston and Liverpool, as the Acadia and questing him to use all the means in his power to Britannia. They were sold in 1850 by the Cunard cer, to the United States marshal:

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK,

U. S. District Attorney's Office, March 23, 1855. Sir: From the newspapers, during the last few price of \$480,000 lays, and from other sources, I am inclined to believe men and shipping them to some place out of the jurisdiction of the United States, with the intention there to be formed into regiments and to serve in the present war of France, England, and their allies, and enter at any time during the Session, and will be charged only

against Russia. The U. States are, happily, at peace with all the nations of the world. They are neutral to all the belligerents, and the continuance of peace to our Linn B. Sanders, and Charles C. Bonner, Esqs., made country depends upon the strict enforcement of our neutrality laws. The government is determined to execute the laws to their fullest extent. This duty until midnight closing the festivities.— Tarboro' Southwe owe to ourselves and to all the nations with whom

we are in amity. I beg therefore, to call your attention to the 2d

demeanor, and fined not exceeding \$1,000, and impris- an effective speaker, and was distinguished in debate for courtesy and candor. - Washington Union, 28th

onment not exceeding three years." I wish you to use means as may be at your command to prevent any violation of the laws of the U. States which are passed to preserve our neutrality.

I will cheerfully co-operate with you in any such measures as you may adopt to prevent the infraction of this important safeguard to our national peace and prosperity. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your

JOHN McKEON. most obedient servant, United States Marshal, New York. THE DEATH OF THE CZAR FORETOLD TWO YEARS

SINCE !- A letter that appears in the London Times over the signature of Dr. Granville, a physician of some eminence, has attracted notice. Dr. Granville that, having formed a careful prognosis of the state of the health of the Emperor Nicholas, he had come to the conclusion that he would die suddenly in the 59th year of his age. At an interview with Lord Palmerston, Feb. 23, 1854, Palmerston asked Dr. G. if he still adhered to the opinion and prediction? Granville replied that "before July 1855, when the Emperor would be fifty-nine years of age,

It might be curious to speculate as to how far the cepting the office of Premier, and the task of settling ing that he had been thrown from his buggy and

Still another Spanish Outrage.

bune of yesterday morning:
"The schooner Magyar, of Belfast, Maine, Capt. Littlefield, sailed from Kingston, Jamaica, on the 4th are rejoiced to state, however, that he is much better instant, and arrived here yesterday. Capt. L. reports this morning, and that there is no apprehension of that on the night of the 11th inst., while near Cape serious consequences .- Salisbury Watchingin 29th ult. St. Antonia, he was fired into by a Spanish steamer. While heaving-to the steamer fired two more shots, then piped all hands, and, after hailing the schooner, steamed away."

price does not pay the operator, so that he can pay of an early and complete restoration to his wonted sufficient wages to the miner, to enable him to live state of health.—Washington Union. with the existing high prices of food. It says: "Many talk of advancing the price of coal a The late Bishop Chase, of Ill., had a strong dislike

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. Per Square of 10 lines or less-cash madvance.

Advertisements ordered to be continue don the inside charged 371 cents per square for each insertion after the first Advertisements, upon which the number of insertion 1: not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charge & 25 cents per square for each insertion.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private charrete an, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Post Office Department.

Unpaid letters dropped into mail cars and placed on board of mail steamboats. - The following letter from Assistant Postmaster General King contains some important information: POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

Appointment Office, March 31, 1855. Sir: Your letter of the 23d instant is received. In answer, I am directed by the Postmaster General to inform you that hereafter unpaid letters dropped into mail cars to be forwarded must not be mailed; but the route-agent in charge should take the earliest opportunity to deposite them in the post office at or In view of the effects of this stupendous crash, we nearest the point where they are received, and the cannot but observe how safe has been the condition postmaster should post up a list of them with the unof the public funds. If the present head of the paid letters dropped into the office, adding that they were put into the cars unpaid. If not attended to, which characterized previous Secretaries, who can all such letters must be returned monthly to the tell how much of the public money would have been dead-letter office. Unpaid letters placed on mail involved in the San Francisco failures? Before the steamboats, upon which the mails are in charge of accession of the present administration it was the route-agents, should be treated in the same manner. Unpaid letters received by steamboats or other vessels not in the mail service, or carrying the mail

> I am, respectfully, your obedient servant, HORATIO KING,

ions of the fifteenth section of the act of 3d March,

First Assistant Postmaster General. D. H. Armstrong, Esq.,

Postmaster, St. Louis, Missouri. Hon. John McQueen .- Our distinguished and popular Representative in Congress, spent a night in our ing with his characteristic, intelligent and cheerful especially in reference to the anticipated orgies of the Session. He went from here to Columbia; and we which the Carolina Times alludes to him. His ardent

A Candid Admission. In the following paragraph, which we copy from the South Side (Virginia) Democrat, the reader will not fail to notice and remember the very candid ad-

mission of ex-Senator Hale: "Col. Fayette McMullen, the representative in and with considerable emphasis: "Sir, Mr. Guthrie Congress from the Washington district in this State, is the only Sccretary who has ever administered the stated in a public speech a few days since, that in reply to an interrogatory which he propounded to the noted New Hampshire know-nothing and free-soiler, ng about him competent subordinates, he has saved John P. Hale, as to the object of the know-nothing the country a great amount of money. Nor do we organization, Hale remarked that 'WE MEAN TO ABOhave any doubt but that candid men of every party LITIONIZE THE SOUTH, AND WE INTEND TO DO IT.'will acknowledge that there never has been a time in Mr. Hale was subsequently waited on by several gentlemen, and to all he made the same declaration." THE STEAMERS HANSA AND GERMANIA. - These two vessels, which several years ago made four trips each as an independent line of steamers between New York

prevent it, was addressed, on Friday last, by that offi- Company to the central government of Germany for war steamers, and when the idea of forming a German national navy was given up, were purchased by Fritz & Co., of Bremen, for \$165,000, who have now sold them to the British government at the advanced CELEBRATION AT WILSON .- We are informed that that persons in this city are engaged in recruiting the citizens of Wilson had quite a spirited and lively celebration last week, in honor of the New County. A ball on Thursday night, enlivened by Frank Johnson's brass band-a Party on Friday night-and a Barbacue and public speaking on Saturday, were the

prominent objects of hilarity and enjoyment. A large

concourse of ladies and gentlemen from adjoining

public addresses which were well received by their

counties attended. On Saturday, Geo. Howard, Jr.

auditory. Dancing and other sports were continued DEATH OF HON. SAMUEL S. PHELPS .- We have resection of the neutrality act of 1818, which provides ceived the painful intelligence by telegraph of the Vocal Music---No charge.
Payments, one half in advance, and no deduction for absence after entrance, except in cases of protracted sickness.
The cars from Raleigh, Petersburg, and Weldon pass the Warrenton Depot daily, where an Omnibus is always waiting on their arrival to convey passengers to the village, which is but three miles distant from the Depot. For further particulars, address the President or Secretary of the Faculty.

WILLIAM H. CHRISTIAN, Sec. of the Faculty.

Sec. of the Faculty.

WILLIAM H. CHRISTIAN, Sec. of the Faculty.

Sec. of the Faculty. any foreign prince, state, colony, district, or people, ate until the close of the first session of the last Conas a soldier, marine, or seaman, on board of any vessel gress. Mr. Phelps was a gentleman of fine scholasof war, letter of marque, or privateer, every person tic attainments, and possessed a clear, vigorous, and so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high mis- comprehensive intellect. He was a profound thinker,

> SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAILROAD .- The aggregate receipts of this road for the fiscal year ending February 1st, 1855, were \$201,393 60. There was expended during the same period for the necessary current expenses, equipments and other purposes, \$202,530 14. The earnings of the road, compared with that of the previous year, show an increase of \$64,028 92, being an increase of 68 per cent. Two new locomotives and fifty-two freight cars have been placed on the road and have been added to the rolling stock of the company during the year.

"Mrs. Jane Richardson, of Ashe county, North Carolina, has now living one hundred and seventy-four had once been Lord Palmerston's medical attendant, children, grand children, and great grand children. and in 1849 resided, in a professional capacity, at Mrs. Richardson is the daughter of Captain John St. Petersburg, where he had medical introductor, a distinguished officer in the revolutionary war; tions to the Imperial Court. In the month of Ju- Canady Richardson, her husband, is cousin to Skelly, 1853, he addressed a confidential letter to Lord ton Taylor, who fought under General Lewis, at the Palmerston, and which he (Granville) now re- battle of Point Pleasant, at the mouth of the Great produces in The Times. In that letter he stated Kanawha, and lived and died in Franklin county, Virginia." THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW seems to be prohibitory

only on paper. In Maine it has not suppressed the liquor trafic, nor prevented drunkenness. In the city of Portland, during the year ending April 1st, 1853, the complaints and arrests, exclusive of those for violations of the liquor law, were 608, of which 296 the event anticipated would happen. But let a few were for drunkenness. For the period comprereverses overtake him, and his death, like that of all hended between April 11th, 1854, and March 16th, his brothers, will be sudden." It has proved so.— Alma, Inkerman, Balaklava, (says the Dr.,) shook the city were 883, of which 409 were for drunkenness,

ACCIDENT TO HON. B. CRAIGE.-The friends of Mr. Craige were startled, yesterday evening, on learnseriously injured. He was returning from Davie Court, and had reached within a few yards of his gate, when his horse took fright and dashed off with We copy the following from the New York Tri- great violence. Mr. C. was thrown out, and received a severe injury on the back part of the head, and it was feared, at one time, his life was in danger. We

HEALTH OF THE SECRETARY .- It gives us great plesure to state that the health of Secretary Dobbin is so much improved that he expects to resume his official duties to-day. He has had a severe and prolonged at-THE PRICE OF COAL .- Notwithstanding the high tack of illness, and the country will be glad to learn that price of coal, the Miners' (Pa.,) Journal says the his present condition is such as to warrant the belief

we feel confident of our ability to compete with any Northern
Jobbing House as to quality and price of goods. Will our
Country friends give us a trial?

March 9th, 1855.

TALLOW WANTED.—The highest market prices will of the perishable property of the late Jesse R. Mott.

TALLOW WANTED.—The highest market prices will of the perishable property of the late Jesse R. Mott.

TALLOW WANTED.—The highest market prices will offer for sale, on the 3d day of April, 1855.

TALLOW WANTED.—The highest market prices will offer for sale, on the 3d day of April, 25-4t was brought to him to baptize. 'Name the child,' between our operators and the miners, which would be divided and tolls to \$1.75, and the 25 cents our operators and the miners, which would be divided between our operators and the miners, which would be divided between our operators and the miners, which would be divided between our operators and the miners, which would be divided between our operators and the miners, which would be divided between our operators and the miners, which would be divided between our operators and the miners, which would be divided between our operators and the miners, which would be divided between our operators and the miners, which would be divided between our operators and the miners, which would be divided between our operators and the miners, which would be divided between our operators and the miners, which would be divided between our operators and the miners, which would be divided between our operators and the miners, which would be divided between our operators and the miners, which would be divided and tolls to \$1.75, and the 25 cents of the Railroad Company to reduce the freights was brought to him to baptize. 'Name the child was brought to him to baptize.' Tut, tut, between our operators and the miners, which would be divided and tolls to \$1.75, and the 25 cents of the subscriber, on March 25 cents of the perishable property of the late Bishop Charles of the property of the late Bishop Charles of the perishable property of

MARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C. C. AND APOTHECARIES, Wilmington, N. C. May 9th, 1853 C. DuPre.

UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N. J.

p. c. FREEMAN & HOUSTON, Wilmington, N. C., FREEMAN & HOUSTON, Wilmington, N. C., D. C. FREEMAN & CO., New York, MERCHANTS AND FACTORS.

ttend to all business in the Commission line.
All business entrusted to them will be puctually attended
[Jan. 20, 1854. B. F. & A. J. GRADY.

JOSEPH L. KEEN,

W Paints, Oils, Dyo Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

J. M. ROBINSON,

** Liberal advances made on consignment. Wilmington, N.C., Nov. 2d, '53.

Corn Ground on Toll.

N. F. BOURDEAUX,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVISIONS, Wilmington, N. C. The subscriber having been
elected Inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the
Town of Wilmington, at the December Term of the County
Court of New Hanover County, will give prompt attention

Hardware Merchant, Wilmington, N. C., JUST receiving his fall supply of warranted Saws, Ax-t, Nails, Hollow-ware, Pocket, and Table, Cutlery, heavy

FRANKLIN HOTEL,

Also, Flagging and Curb Stone. Blue, Green and Variegated Slate for fire-proof roofing

ment in town on Monday on the subject of Taxes, as lected. each man engaged in business walked up to the Captain's Office to settle his fare for the coming year. The scriptural axiom that it is more blessed to give than receive, like all other rules has its exception .--to have looked the difficulty fairly in the face and attack at all points. provided for it. To have come openly and at the sible. All honor to the Legislature for this.

others are unequal. Admit all this. Does any one Court immediately succeeds ours. remember ever to have heard or read of a bill of a For some time past the Democratic party in this perfect. The inequality of taxation is the universal ponent. The time has at length arrived, however, where the onerous burden of indebtness has caused the open and straight-forward action, and the timeall the realms and regions of taxation to be fully ex- honored and well defined principles of the Demosame complaint. Taxes are like sickness-they make on the other. Shall Democrats cling to that party one feel bad, no matter where located or how laid on. which has signalized its course by fidelity to the Not but that great injustice may be done by unequal South-which passed the Fugitive Slave Law and should be rectified.

here was for internal improvements. Mr. Bragg ac. be shortly joined by Hale and others. tually fell behind somewhat, because it was thought that he was not a "good enough internal improve- majority of the Northern members will be K. N's, ment man." The same was the case during the Ses- and will be also Abolitionists. It behooves the South sion of the Legislature. Mr. Biggs was denounced to know what manner of men she sends. At no preas all sorts of a miserable sinner, because, although vious time has the prospect been so gloomy, the clouds every good citizen, he at once jumps to the conclusion willing to go for the central Railroad to the Moun- so dark and lowering. upon public expenditures ought in consistency to insist upon their natural and inevitable consequences, taxes, which must come sooner or later, and for meet-

spoken," but we think they are true, and their truth this, without discovering any serious grounds for dis- following despatch appears in the Baltimore Clipper, will be shortly felt and acknowledged. We can't ex- couragement. Of course the unexampled pressure in an avowed K. N. organ, and cannot be supposed over pect to eat our peach and have it—the State to spend the money market has not been without its effects in favourable to the opposite party: money, and the citizens, who compose the State, to restricting business operations here as well as elseescape the payment. Coming to the matter thus where, but the main cause of the falling off is to be promptly will check the mania for reckless expendi- found in the long continued drougth, and the conse-

is to be largely increased by the opening up of ave- The recent freshet has brought a good deal of this nues of trade, must feel that they are the very people down, which will go to swell the exports of the next to assume cheerfully their portion of the burdens a- quarter. The most noticeable decrease is in Crude the ballots and tally sheets in the open street. Thus ana. tising from the expenditures made in opening up Turpentine and in Timber and Lumber, and the re- the votes of the eleventh and twelfth wards have

torney General, directed to Mr. Courts, State Treasu- ed, the stagnation in ship-building and every other rer, as well as the circular of the latter gentleman, sort of building at the North, has greatly slackened large amount of illegal voting. to which reference is made by Mr. Ransom:

RALEIGH, March 30th, 1855. To D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer.

Sir: - I have the honor, in reply to your note or the subject of the Revenue Law, to submit the follow-

employed by persons selling Liquors, Wines or Cordials, is demandable by the Sheriff in the same manner as the tax on Merchants-is to be estimated from the 19th March, 1855, and is the only tax imposed on such capital, except that for license to retail. - cline in naval stores, a considerable number of hands And so with regard to the tax of twenty-five per from the Eastern counties, usually hired to make nacent, to be paid on the value of certain Drugs and Medicines. The tax of five hundred dollars on all agencies of

Banks, having a corporate existence out of the State, interfere somewhat with the amount of naval stores is not affected by a subsequent provision in the same section, declaring that if "the tax is not paid in ad. vance, the same shall be two hundred dollars."-That provision applies to Insurance Companies and tion have opened or soon will open up new avenues

cents on every hundred dollars employed in any species of trade not specially taxed, and applies, without distinction, to all capital employed in trade, whether the same be in articles the growth or manufacture of permanent prosperity must be founded upon the despatch from New Orleans, which says that Lexingthe State or otherwise; and was intended as a tax on more permanent interests of agriculture and manufacall capital that had escaped the special notice of the The wood-work of vehicles must be entirely manu-

in them to the discrimination in favor of State manu-

Permit me, in conclusion, to say, that the Circular you issued was very necessary, to secure an uniform ministration of the law; and that it gives me pleasure to express my concurrence in the general directions which it contains. Of course, no general rule of providing for the expenses of the State in the oncould be expected to apply to the various details of the act, without some modification. I trust that the suggestions which I have made will tend to anticipate some of those difficulties. I have not been must say that the law, as a composition even, reflects of four miles against time, and not a regular race. without great doubt, in construing the questions submitted for my consideration; for the law, in many possible to understand parts of it, they are so obscurepoints is confused; and I have thought it right to adopt a rule liberal towards the citizen.

I am, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, M. W. RANSOM, Attorney-General of North Carolina.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C., March 14, 1855.

SIR :- Having had letters addressed to me by diffe rent County Court Clerks, asking my construction of certain sections of the Revenue Act, passed by the view. Neither captious objection nor indiscriminate last General Assembly, I have felt it my duty to ad- defence will do any good. The thing must be considdress this class of Clerks, and also the Sherifts of the

State, upon the subject. The Clerk in making out the tax list for this year which he is to turnish, to the Sheriff on or before the It would be folly to allow the intrusion of any partifirst day of April next, is to estimate the taxes accor- zanship in the matter. It would defeat the object ding to the rates imposed by the new Revenue law, which goes into operation thirty days after the rise of the General Assembly, say from and after the 19th March, 1855, on the subject of taxation heretofore Public Moneys .- The United States Treasurer's hundred dollars. listed, and which are also embraced in the new Revenue law. For instance, the tax by the new law is twelve cents on the hundred dollars valuation of land,

and forty cents on the poll. In making out the list, the new law is to be observed as it goes into operation before the list is required to be made out and handed to the Sheriff. And so in Wise. It will amply repay perusal. It tells the truth the United States, died in Concord, New Hampshire, choice of Governor by the people. The democratic regard to any other subjects of taxation which appear | -however unpalateable that may sometimes be.

upon the lists taken in 1854, if the new law changes

with new subjects of taxation required by the new date March 31st, and published at Concord, by "E.

jects; and the Clerk will make out his list according-

The Sheriff. in regard to all the taxes to be paid to mences its rejoicings as follows: him without listing, will be governed, after the new

For instance, Merchants are required to pay on and we are permitted to survey the field. Never their capital employed for the year preceding the first was a field more closely contested. The issues were burg. A large body of the nobies had addressed a Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, D. W. COURTS, Public Treasurer.

A District Convention.

In accordance with the request of members of the It does not apply to money, especially paid in the Democratic party from nearly every section of this shape of taxes; and we will venture to say that no County, with whom we have had any opportunity of bill providing for increased taxation ever yet was or consultation, we have inserted the call for a Demowill be popular. Legislators know this, and hence cratic meeting which will be found at the head of our Legislatures so frequently shirk the responsibility columns. United and harmonious action, always so by making a resort to temporary expedients, thus essential to the success of any party, becomes doubly staving off the evil, only to make it still more evil so, when the dangers with which that party may be is entitled to credit for having had the manliness to the present time. In order to avoid surprise, we must

The Democrats of other Counties-Robeson and having wallowed about in the slough of expediency delegates indicating the Monday of Sampson Superior and of make-shifts until recovery was almost impos- Court as the most suitable time, and Clinton as the best place for holding the proposed convention. Should better wait 'til you are asked. The majority will The Revenue Bill is loosely drawn, or at least it this time and place be generally agreed upon, it will appears so. Some of its provisions are confused, and be seen that we have no time to spare, as Sampson

similar class, under simular circumstances, against county has been comparatively quiescent, refusing to fears of such men going out of the Union, than we which a similar class of objections were not raised, bristle up and run caudidates for every local office of have of our paupers running away from the Almsand, it may have been, with truth? The bill is not minor importance, as has been done by its new opcomplaint throughout the world. Even in States when the issue will soon require to be made between plored, and where inexperience, at least, cannot be cratic party on one hand, and the secret conclaves plead in extenuation of error, there is near about the and proscriptive principles of the Know-Nothings taxation, which injustice, as scon as discovered, the Kansas and Nebraska Bill, or will they leave it to knowledge, but without justice or propriety. Such a join a secret party which has marked its triumphs at zeal seems to have moved the Editor of the Commer-Pending the election for Governor, the whole cry the North by the election of Seward and Wilson, to sial in penning an editorial article for his issue of this

In the next House of Representatives the great

tains, he was not yet prepared to carry it over them The question is not now what clique, wing or secpense beyond the power of calculation. Now, every but, is he a Democrat ?-will he stand by the Demo- at this stage of the affair, he has no warrant for body knows that the necessity for increased taxation cratic party?—will he allow his private pique against such a conclusion—no right to turn an affair which ams has been held liable, as a general parter, for the your work, and endeavor, as far as I can, to aid in in this State has grown out of State investment in this man or that man to alienate him from the sup- all must regret, into an intemperate partizan appeal. debts of Messrs. Adams & Co. public works. The mere expenses of the State govport of his principles, or will he go, might and main,

The despatches from Cincinnati, as we find them in

The publishers of the "California Statesman" have

I desire that the incoming board, whoever they ernment are the smallest item. Those who insist for Democratic men and measures? These are the questions-these the issues.

Our Quarterly Report. Commission merchants, and others whose business large quantities of produce from getting to market .ceipts of these were most affected by the drougth, al-We publish below the letter of Mr. Ransom, At- though we presume that so far as Lumber is concern-

a start and will shortly get again under way. Cotton shows a very great increase. Indeed it has about doubled and will continue to increase. Flour formerly shipped North on Fayetteville account now The tax of five per cent to be levied on calital goes on the Central Railroad to Norfolk, which accounts for the decrease in the shipments of that arti-

the demand. Building however appears to have taken

Owing to the high price of breadstuffs and the deval stores for this market, will find more profitable employment at home in raising corn, which may sent here this year, but not very materially, while the Manchester Road and the Deep River Navigaof trade far more than compensating any slight de-The 22nd section of the act imposes a tax of ten cline in naval stores and lumber. The fact is that Wilmington, and indeed this whole section, must look beyond the forest and its productions. Their tures, and they will be. Before twenty years, or even considerably hastened by the construction of the

Charlotte Road. The Revenue Law Again.

While we award to the Legislature all credit for ly proper manner, although they must have felt how unpopular any increase of taxation always is, we no great credit upon its framers. It is almost im- where any necessity existed of reserving any enerlaws framed by professional lawyers are pretty nearly nevertheless, great running. always the most tangled up. Why this is, we do not pretend to say, save that in the multitude of words used to arrive at punctillous accuracy, the

sense is sacrificed and obliterated. At the earliest possible moment we will take an opportunity to review the law from beginning to end, or at least such portions as may seem to call for reered coolly and understandingly, so that facts may be gathered for the direction of the next Legislature .in view which is the discovery of the truth and the

facts of the case taries, on the 26th ult., \$21,455,523 54, of which sum there was at the office in this place \$2,045 82.

New Hampshire,

By accident a paper fell into our hands to-day. Of course these instructions have nothing to do entitled the "New Hampshire Phoenix," bearing ascertained. It will also be observed by the Clerk, that twelve H. Cheney, Editor and Froprietor." It purports to be cents on the hundred dollars valuation of land, and "A State Temperance, Educational and News Jourforty cents on the poll, include the tax for the Insane nal." The leading editorial article of this sheet is Asylum, and in all the State tax on these two sub- headed "Time for Work," and is in jubilation over the recent " triumph" in New Hampshire. It com-

"The election is now fairly over, the dead buried, the wounded cared for, the smoke all blown away, war. April 4th, 1855.

Of April. The new law being in operation the first clearly and distinctly before the people, 'rum or no of April, the tax imposed by that law must be column, slavery extension or no extension. Popery or Protestantism,' these were the issues, and never was a verdict more decisive and triumphant."

This is one of the organs of the coalition whose triumph over the Administration is so hailed by the opposition at the South. Let us see its animus a little farther. On the same page from which the above extract is made, we find the following precious morsel from one of the New Hampshire "triumphers," which we commend to the Commercial and

Southern Insolence.

"In the next House of Representatives the Abolitionists will, in all likelihood, have a mawhen it does come. The last Legislature of this State threatened are of a secret character, as is the case at jority. Should such vile and infamous propositions be made; should the vote be taken; should that meet the issue straight forward, as it ought to be met be fully organized, and prepared to meet and repel vote show a majority for the incendiaries of whom we have spoken-then, and we say it solemnly, we papers examined. would not answer for the consequences. They would deserve, majority though they be, to be driven from 24th ult., for New York, with \$300.000 in gold. first to what other States have only resorted to, after Harnett-have already held meetings, and appointed the hall of legislation, as Cromwell drove the corrupt man of his day from their seats in the Halls of the English legislature .- Washington Sentinel.

'Will not answer for the consequences,' will you take the responsibility of all they will do, and as for at Key West for coal. driving from the hall you have already tried that .-Have Southern task masters ever heard of John Quincy Adams or Joshua R. Giddings? Nonsense on such slang, we are heartily sick of it, and have no more

This is the description of people with whose victories over the party of the constitution, the Southern people are called upon to sympathise. The Democrats have been defeated at the North. Would not the southern people ten times rather sympathise with them in their defeat, than join in the rejoicings of such a coalition as that by which they have been

There is such a thing as zeal not only without morning, headed "Deplorable Infatuation." In this article, without examination, without waiting for particulars, without anything to indicate the really culpable patties in the melancholy and disgraceful riots in Cincinnati, which have pained the hearts of that the objects of his christian dislike, the democrats, whom he calls "foreign population," must necessarily Provisions were selling at rather lower prices. All the Eleventh and Twelfth wards is strongly Democratic; the 12th ward giving Farren, Democratic can- Statesman was Mr. Gwin's Sacramento organ. The table which we publish to-day of the exports didate for Mayor, about 500 majority,-the 11th ing the requirements of the case at once in the man- from this port for the first quarter of 1855, exhibits ward gives him a still larger majority. These wards ner in which it must be met the Legislature deserves a marked falling off as compared with a correspond- being counted, the Democrats would have carried the These remarks are what may be called "plain- things here will find no difficulty in accounting for Taylor, K. N., has 477 majority for Mayor. The

CINCINNATI, April 3-P. M. The city remains sympathy for Pinto. quiet. On an investigation it has been ascertained that the ballot box of the 12th ward contained 55 ture in advance of the available means of the State. quent low state of the streams, which has kept very poll books. One of the judges insisted on throwing out the entire vote, but the others would not agree, and while the judge was counting the votes a body of men entered the room and took the box, containing the tickets, forcibly from them, and then burnt been destroyed.

The remaining wards give Taylor, American, 477

The American party contend that there has been a It is reported that Taylor will not accept the office

under the circumstances. ballots and tally sheets of two strong Democrat wards, and the effect of this destruction being to leave the fight. K. N. candidate in the majority, may tend to throw some light upon the motives of those who instigated

this disturbance. We do not pretend to decide the question of culpability, but certainly these facts are sufficient to cast considerable doubt over the conclusions to which the Commercial comes. For our own part we can but have been killed. regret such occurrences, as eminently unfortunate in every respect. It Mr. Taylor would not accept an The know-nothings rallied and took a cannon from dred thousand; and sixteen have attained the giddy Saturday.

reason for pause. - Daily Journal, 5th inst. A FAST AGE .- Even the borses seem to be inspired by the same progressive spirit of which we hear so much among the bipeds, and they run faster, kick non, and they are ordered to meet in the 11th ward. higher, and snort louder than the "hosses of other days." If there be no mistake about the telegraphic ton beat Lecompt in the great four mile race, run on the 2d inst., making the heat in 7m. 192s., all former night. The Germans having quietly recaptured their lions, which he inherited. The late Peter Harmony, less time, the products of the forest will cease to be horsedom is thrown into the shade by upwards of factured in this State, to entitle the persons dealing the main exports of this place. This result will be considerable, and the representatives of "Young A- delivered forthwith, they will go and take it by merica," of the horse order, are away ahead of the force. This they will do, if necessary, in which old fogics. The fastest time made by Fashion in the case there will no doubt be another serious riot. race in which she beat Boston was 7m. 32s.; this having marched up to its work manfully, in the way when Lecompt made the heat in 7m. 26s.; and now

down to 7m. 192s. It turns out, however, that this was a single dash gies for another heat, or perhaps two heats, as was the case when Lecompt made his great time. It is,

ast week, Moses Harrelson was found guilty of the ture and members of Congress, took place to day. murder of Evan A. Rogers, and was brought into Court to receive his sentence. His Honor, Judge all other candidates. Minor, know-nothing, leads Whitner, then proceeded, in a very feeling manner, to Dutton, whig, largely, and he falls little short of Ingaddress the prisoner. He alluded to the majesty of the law-its protecting and punishing principles, a recapitulation of the circumstances connected with the murder, and concluded with an earnest appeal to from. him to prepare to meet the awful fate which awaited

The next prisoner was Henry Nobles, charged with he murder of Henry Gaines. The verdict of the majority. jury was manslaughter. Nobles was sentenced to three years imprisonment, and to pay a fine of five

John Freeman, a regular jail bird, having been in jail for nearly his whole life, is again out

Mrs. Elizabeth McNeill, widow of the late Read the letter from Mr. Loring to Hon. Henry A. General John McNeill, and sister of the President of on the 28th inst.

Further Foreign Items. Napoleon has deferred his departure for the Crimea until the result of the conference at Vienna was

ITALY .- It is reported that a serious revolutionary movement, headed by Mazzini, had been discovered n Rome. Both the French and Austrian troops were held in readiness to suppress it.

WAR NEWS .- The French rockets had set fire to Sebastopol in several places. The disgrace of Menschikoff is confirmed. Russia has again prohibited the navigation of the Lower Danube. The allies had despatched instructions to Vienna that the death of the Czar had not changed their views regarding the

Russia .- There was much discontent at St. Petersmanifesto to Alexander against arming the serfs.

Later from California. NEW ORLEANS, March 31.-The steamer Daniel Webster has arrived from San Juan with California dates to the 9th instant. The bank excitement had mostly subsided, but the suspended banks had not yet resumed, and probably none will except Mesers. Page & Pacon Messrs. Chappin, Sawyer & Co and S. B. Conroy have failed. The Supreme Court of the State has decided that

persons enclosing land in the mining regions cannot hold it against the miners.

From Oregon there is intelligence that an arrangement has been entered into for the extinguishment of Indian titles to all lands in Willametta Valley. From Nicaragua there is news of the death of Chomerro, and it was thought the revolution was over,

The Daniel Webster was brought to by a Spanish sloop of war on her outward passage, and had her The Star of the West sailed from San Juan on the

Later from California. The steamer Star of the West arrived at New

and that quiet would soon be restored.

York on the 3d, with San Francisco dates to the 9th ult. She brings \$239,000 in gold. She encountered severe gales the whole trip home, and had to touch General J. Estroda had succeeded Chemorro in the

direction of Nicaragua affairs, and is Commander and Chief of the army. The British war steamer Devastation was at San

The news from California is of little interest .-Business was exceedingly depressed and monetary

The house of Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co. was Messrs. Page, Bacon & Co. would resume-all the other bank failures are bad ones.

At Sonora the depositors broke open the vaults of Messrs. Adams & Co, through a committee, and paid themselves, leaving a balance behind of \$3,000. The rains continued and the miners were actively engaged, but owing to the scarcity of coin, but little dust had been bought.

The Kem river diggings have been attracting thousands of persons, and it is represented as the richest

Biske, who shot Mowry, the contractor, at San Francisco, who swindled him out of \$1,300, has been found guilty of murder, but recommended to John Faber, who killed Mansfield, of the San

Joaquin Republic, as been pardoned Nearly every article of merchandise has declined.

Haxall Flour was selling at \$12 50. Crushed Sugar at 13 a 14 cents. Lackawanna Coal at \$13 a \$13 60. Spirits of Turpentine 68 a 70 cents. New Meat an indifinite distance towards sun-down, at an ex- tion of the Democratic party any man belongs to ? be in the wrong. Now, justice compels us to say that liquors have declined fully 25 per cent. There is no news from the Pacific ports. It was reported at San Francisco that Alvin Ad-

breach of contract, Mr. Gwin having failed to sus- measures, and manifest the same anxiety to

NEW YORK, April 3 .- The steamer Black Warior has arrived with Havana dates to the 29th. The U ing period in 1854. Those familiar with the state of City by from 500 to 1000 majority; without them States steamer Princeton and Fulton were in portall well. The Fulton was to sail for Norfolk on 31st Numerous additional arrests had been made at Hayana, amongst them Lon Carlos Castillas, manager of a bank, and Don Alcozas, a wealthy banker. Their only offence is believed to be uttering expressions of

> Mr. Robertson, the acting United States Consul, is understood to have sent in so strong a protest against more tickets than there were names recorded on the the so called trial of Estampse and Felix as to have induced the Captain General to refer the matter to the Spanish Minister at Washington before carrying the sentence into execution.

The announcement had gone forth that six companies of colored militia were to be established in Hav-

83- A municipial Election was held in Cincinnati on the 2d inst. A Telegraphic despatch to the Baltimore Sun, states that it was a most exciting day .-The result is not yet known. There was much fighting in the various wards-particularly in the eleventh, a large German ward. It is reported that the Americans were not permitted to vote, and that the Americans took possession of the polls and des-The result of the riot being the destruction of the troyed the ballot boxes and tickets. One man is said to have been killed and several wounded during the

a majority of from six to seven hundred

[SECOND DESPATCH.] CINCINNATI, April 2-Evening. - The result of the

In the 11th ward the ballot boxes were destroyed, four have proceeded to six hundred thousand; five to Loeb, were held in \$500; the rest were committed as and Dr. Brown, a citizen of the ward, was killed .- seven hundred thousand; twenty-five to eight hun- witnesses. The further hearing will take place on

There is an immense excitement. The knownothings are marching through the streets with can-A further collision is expected.

be ascertained at present.

Clucinnati Election Riots. 3d state that the city of Cincinnati was quiet, but of a rich family, and gained vast increase of wealth that fears were entertained of another outbreak that in the shipping business. James Lenox, three milcannon, the Natives had sent a deputation for its two millions, came to this city as a cabin boy, and return The mob have resolved, if the gun is not It is said that some ten or twelve persons were

either killed or mortally wounded at the riot on the continued to be the best time on record until last fall, 2nd. The ballot boxes of the 11th and 12th wards were destroyed by the "Know Nothing" or "Native Of those who are put down at a million and a half, it appears that Lexington has beaten that, and got it American" party, and the votes of these two wards were in consequence not counted. They would, it derbilt as a boatman; John Lafarge as steward to Jowas believed, have elected Farren, democrat, Mayor, seph Bonaparte. Of the millionaires : James Chesby 500 to 1,000 majority. It is said that Taylor, Native," now has a majority of 477, but it is re- Cooper as a glue maker. ported that he will not accept the office under the circumstances. We shall see.

Connecticut Election. HARTFORD, April 2.- The annual election in this State for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary A correspondent informs us that, at Marion Court, of State, Comptroller, with members of the Legisla-The result, as far as known, is as follows: In thirty towns, Ingham, dem., for Governor, leads

ham. There appears to be no election by the people The democrats, as far as heard from, elect 26 and the know-nothings and whigs 21 to the Legislature.-Several strong know-nothing districts are yet to hear

The result in the first Congressional district tween James F. Pratt, dem., and Ezra Clark. Jr., opposition, is doubtful. In the 3d district, Sydney Dean, whig and know-nothing, is elected by a large

Hartford sends one democrat and one know-nothing, and New Haven two democrats to the Legis-

Connecticut Election. know-nothing and whig Congressmen elected, and 18 of the 21 senators and two-thirds of the representaand know-nothing candidates are about even.

From the Carolinian.

Democratic Meeting in Robeson. At a meeting of the Democratic Party held in the At a meeting of the Democratic raity included an account court House in Lumberton on Monday of Superior given last summer, by a correspondent of this paper, court House in Lumberton on Monday of Superior given last summer, by a correspondent of this paper, Court House in Lumberton on Monday of Conven- of a bit of practical waggery practiced upon an ection at Clinton, it was

Resolved, That we concur in the recommendation o hold a Democratic Convention in Clinton during

resent this District in the next Congress. On motion, the Chairman appointed a committee a mock tribunal in the cabin, for the release of a man consisting of James A. Rozier, James Sealy, Dr. Shaw, whom he supposed to be a fugitive slave, but was in John A. Caldwell, Everett Phillips, and Col. Neill fact was a negro waiter, simulating the character for Regan to name the Delegates, two from each Captain's District, who retired and in a few minutes reported the following names as constituting the Dele-

Capt. Rozier's District-Jas. A. Rozier, Neill Regan. St. Paul's-Wm. Glover, Arch'd McNeill Currie. McCrummin's-Col Alex. McMillan, D. Shaw. McEachen's-Daniel B. Smith. Peter A McEachin. Smith's-Col. John McNeill, Duncan Graham. Humphrey's-Alex. Humphrey, R. B. Gregory.

Alford's-M. T. Sealy, Zachariah Fulmore. Thompson's-E. P. Ashly, W. B. Thompson, Jr. White House-Miles Mitchell, Henry Bullock, Jr. Sterling's Mill-Sampson Sealy, Joseph Atkinson. Phillips'-James Pope, John T. Pope. Lee's-Hugh J. Lee, Hugh Pitman.

The following resolution was introduced by James . Rozier, which was adopted : Resolved, That our Senator, Thomas J. Morisey,

Resolved, That our Senator, I nomas J. Morment and roads incorporated by the States of this confederacy. Neill Regan, have ably and faithfully discharged the Neill Regan, have ably and faithfully discharged the duties assigned them. They have the thanks of their the State House be requested, respectfully, to repeal constituents.

on the duty of Southern men standing together on to secure freedom of conscience. the great question now agitating the whole country, and concluded by offering the following resolution, which was unanimously accepted and adopted :

States, in which President Pierce has been repudi- illustration of the Beautiful." ated, is evidence sufficient to endear him to every southern man. The fact can be no longer concealed, Franklin Pierce is openly denounced and condemned long speech, which was submitted to a committee of in the free States for his fidelity to the South, for five for revision and retrenchment. An original supporting the Constitution and carrying out the political song was then sung to the tune of "Sum, provisions of the fugitive slave law. Can any true southern man, of whatever party, weaken his friends at the South by giving a vote that will strengthen his worst enemies at the North? A dissolution of the Union will be the certain result if the fusion party are enabled to carry out their designs at the North. What true friend to his country can look going ahead as formerly, but it was doubtful when upon such a result with any other feelings than those of horror? Now if all southern men will but rally to the standard of true Democracy, and present an unbroken front, with the aid of such men at the North as Pierce, Cass, Dallas, Buchanan, Cushing, Marcy, and thousands of other true men, the Union of these States may be saved. Nothing less can save the Union.

The meeting then adjourned. PETER A. McEACHIN, Ch'n. E. P. Ashley, Sec'y.

Western Rallroad. We published last week, a brief notice of the late Corpus, Clay and the Beautiful. Sam. Houston. annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western Railroad Company held on the 19th inst. We neglected to state at the time that the late President. Maj. D. G. McRae, declined a re-election, as will be seen by the following letter addressed to the stocko my ear. Melodious sounds fill the nation. I go holders:

GENTLEMEN: - I avail myself of this opportunity of making known to you my determination to decline a re-electon to the office of President of your company. In doing so, I must beg to express my obligations for the confidence hitherto reposed in me, and to assure you, that in my retirement I shall lose none of the interest I have manifested for the construction of its completion.

promote tain the Statesman according to contract. The the interest of all concerned, as has been by those on whom the trust has heretofore devolved. I feel that I cannot do less on the occasion of my

retirement, than to bear testimony to the assiduity and devotion to the interest of the company with which the gentlemen who have been associated with Budd, who wore a vest with military buttons. They me, have, without pecuniary compensation, given are all Germans except Perkins. Budd is believed to their time to the very often embarrassing duties which have fallen upon them.

In conclusion, let me ask that for our common interest, a spirit of harmony may prevail in your deliberations-that personal and sectional feelings may give way, and all of us, determine to put our own was thrown out of a boarding-house; saw an advershoulder to the work in the right spirit, and success tisement in the Ledger, and went to the office in will certainly crown our efforts.

Respectfully, your ob't servant, D. G. McRAE. March 19, 1855. Negotiations are going on we understand, for a modification of the original contract, and in other to have \$30 down, after I was examined at Halifax; matters of interest to the stockholders.

ome scheme to give us the Road .- Fayetteville (aro- starvation. New York Millionaires.

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier, writing from New York, says: I referred to the biography of the wealthy citizens

It is supposed that the Know-Nothings will have distinction of two hundred thousand. Seventy-nine Seventy-five have risen to the grade of three hundred the commoner glories of four hundred thousand - informed that they wanted as many Americans as Several serious rows occurred this afternoon, and Three individuals only have paused at four hundred they could procure at \$8 a month. one American and two or three Germans are said to and fifty thousand, while seventy three have pressed forward to the grandeurs of half a million. Twenty Stable was discharged, and the others, Bossehart and election under the circumstances, there is certainly the foreigners, and turning it upon them, fired, killing height of one million. Five have gone on to a mila number and wounding others - how many cannot lion and a half; six to two millions; one to three millions; two to four millions; one to five millions; and one stands, solitary and alone, on the pinnacle of

> William B. Astor is our richest man; he inherited his wealth. Stephen Whitney, five millions, owes his fortune to speculations in cotton and the rise in grew rich by commerce. The Lordlards, two mil lions, came from France poor, and made their huge fortune in the snuff and tobacco business. The late Anson G. Phelps, two millions, learned the trade of a tinner, and made a fortune in iron and copper. Alexander T. Stewart, two millions, now of the Dry Goods Palace, began business in a little fancy store George Law began as a faim laborer; Cornelius Vanterman began life as a journeyman tailor; Peter

six millions.

Of the ten hundred and sixty persons mentioned in the book, at least eight hundred began their career as clerks or manual laborers. The pill and patent medicine dealers show to great

three hundred and fifty thousand. Sarsaparilla P. Townsend was an honest carpenter once; he is now on the 22d and 23d inst. He sold 69 slaves for the worth three hundred thousand dollars. Moffat, he of the Phoenix Bitters, is put down at half a million. Pease, who once sold ginger beer, and afterwards took to hoarhound candy, achieved the moderate fortune of a hundred and fifty thousand,

Strange to relate, there are some names in this work interest to literary men. Geo. Bancroft, Henry James, Professor Anthon, Thomas McElrath and Dr rancis are each stated to possess a hundred thousand dollars. Edwin Forrest is rated at a quarter of a million; so is Sidney E. Morse, of the N. York very likely, looked well, were of good character, and Observer. William Niblo, it appears, has four hundred thousand dollars; and Dr. Mott two hundred est sale we ever heard of, and argues well for the thousand. Barnum is put down at eight hundred thousand; Bennett at one hundred and fifty thousand But perhaps the most remarkable statement of all is, that Mrs. Okill, of New York, has made a quarter of a million dollars by keeping school!

Philosopher Mellen again before the Public Our readers way possibly remember an account

centric Bosion chemist and advocate of the habeas corpus, Dr. G. W. P. Mellen, on board one of the Stonington steamers. This gentleman was induced to hold a Democratic Convention in Children during by some of the passengers to employ the legal at.

May Superior Court, to nominate a candidate to rep- by some of the passengers to employ the legal at. tainments to which he lays claim, in arguing before the fun of the thing. The joke on that occasion was so successful that

we observe by the Boston papers, some of the Dec. tor's fellow townsmen have been encouraged to try another experiment on his credulity, by nominating him for the Presidency, with Cassius M. Clay lo Vice President on the same ticket. The latter nomination being conferred in retaliation for the tedious lecture upon the Beautiful with which Clay some weeks since bored his Boston hearers. On Tuesday evening a meeting with closed doors

was held in Corbituate Hall, at which the following, among other resolutions, were adopted. " Resolved, That the ponderosity of the expenses of this nation, Benjamin Franklin Pierce, adminis

trator, has been enormous. " Resolved, That the working men of this nation ought to have four months vacation, with full pay, travelling expenses, and a free pass over all rail.

" Resolved, That the Legislature now in session at the duty on coal, the naturalization laws, and to ex-Mr. Norment being called on, made a few remarks punge that article in the Constitution which promises

" Resolved, finally, That we take pride in support. ing as our candidate for President, G. W. F. Mellen, M. D., the expounder of the habeas corpus; and for Resolved, That the recent elections in the free Vice President, Cassius M. Clay, who is a proud

An address to the people of the United States was read and adopted, after which Dr. Mellen made a you're down," commencing with the couplet, "Dr. Mellen's high and noble mind

Is superior to any of the human kind," &c. A number of interrogatories were then put to the Doctor, to insure his soundness on the Catholic and " foreign influence" question. Attired in the coat and pantaloons said to have been worn by General Washington at Lundy's Lane, I'r. Mellen ascended the platform, and received from the high-priest of the mysterious order into whose hands he had fallen. the grip and pass-words. The Know Nothing mark was affixed by taking the boot and stocking from his

right foot, and making a cross upon the sole. The meeting adjourned to meet at the White House, March The following despatches, so id to have been received by telegraph, were read : [By Telegraph.] Texas, March 20, 1855.

I go for the nominees-Mellen and the Habeas WASHINGTON, NATIONAL HOTEL,) March 20, 1855. To the President of the Convention: Sir: The doings of your convention have just come

for the nominees with all the energies which God and BEAU HICKMAN nature have given me. ASTER House, New York. Gentlemen: If you want any money, call on me. Mosses H. GRINNELL.

My Dear Charles : It is no use. Surrender gracefully. Mellen and Clay are irresistible. S. A. Douglas. BUFFALO, March 20, 1855. I have just heard of your convention, its action,

nd I acquiesce. THE BRITISH RECRUITERS IN PHILADELPHIA.—The concerned in enlisting men for the British army, are Edward E. Perkins, Henry Herz, Augustus Stahel. Barnet Loeb, John J. Bosschart, and a man named be an officer in the British army. The thirteen recruits, who were also arrested, are detained only as witnesses. We quote the evidence of one or two of

them, as given before the U. S. Commissioner: Wm. Augustine Teas sworn.-Had no work and Third street three times before I got my ticket. [He pointed out five of the deferdants who were there. was to go to Halifax, to get enlisted to go to Russia, as I understood it, but he did not say so; I was Budd told me so; there were three Dutchmen there; We hope the Board of Directors will succeed in I am an American, and wanted to enlist to get out of

Wm. Jones sworn .- I belong to Liverpool; a laboring man told me where I could get to Halifax; I went to the British Consul's office, and afterwards could send me to Halifax; Budd and Herz were there; New York, at the time it was serially appearing. I was to have gone on Sunday, but did not get away; t has been made into a readable, but not very relia- my two chummies, who came from Baltimore with ble book. In it three hundred and fourteen are put me, went on Sunday; I would not have taken on, but down at one hundred thousand. Two hundred and it was the last shift with me: I went vesterday to five have attained the rank of one hundred and fifty the British Consul; and asked him if he could send housand. One hundred and fifty-nine enjoy the me to Halifax; he said no, but told me there was a place in Third street, a private speculation, but he have risen to the height of a quarter of a million - did not think I could enlist because I was under age. E. W. Power, captain of a military company, testhousand. Eighteen have the rare felicity of three tified that he went to the office and informed Heiz that election is not yet known. The Know-Nothings are hundred and fifty thousand. Thirty-seven have won he had 64 men who were willing to enlist, and was

Perkins, Herz and Budd were held to bail in \$2,000.

W. & M. RAIL-ROAD -Some of our Merchants who have good reason to know the truth of what they say, as they speak from a sad experience, inform us that the cost upon goods shipped from the North v.a. the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, is not proportionate to the charges upon other roads. It is out proper to remark that the increased cost does tot Telegraphic dispatches down to the evening of the real estate. W. H. Aspinwall, four millions, came arise from the high charges for transportation on the road, but from the many very unnecessary charges, such as drayage, wharfage, &c., which are made in Wilmington. This should not be, as it was the understanding when the road was projected and building, that the Company would make all arrangements in Wilmington to obviate the necessity of extra charges. If the evil is not remedied, merchants and planters along the line of the road will necessarily adopt that channel of transportation which is equally as safe and speedy and less onerous in a pecuniary point of view. We feel a deep interest in the prosperity of the Wilmington and Manchester Road, and we write in no feeling of unkindness-but we trust that steps will be taken as soon as possible to remove the cause of complaint. Would not the building of a wharf or wharves, on this side of the River, obviate to a great extent the difficulty?-Black River

Great Sale of Negroes.

In our last issue we published an account of sales of 39 negroes, made in Bedford county Va., at an avadvantage in this volume. Brandeth figures up at erage of \$722 92. We can now record a larger and higher one made in this county by Major N. T. Green enormous sum of \$51.032 40, making an average of \$739 60. Of these 23 were under 7 and 3 over 50 years of age. The most valuable house servants were not sold. Three fellows brought the rise of \$4; 670; three, \$3,900; and five, \$6,000. Girls from 14 to 16 years of age \$1,000 each.

The terms were twelve months' credit, with interes' from date, for bonds with good security, but many preferred paying cash, as we learn eight or ten thousand were paid up. Although these negroes were warranted, still, taking it altogether, it was the highprosperity of our county and State, as not one was sold out of the latter. It should also, in justice to the humanity of Major Green, be stated that they were sold in families of 2, 3, 4, 5, and as high as 6. Warrenton News.

the election yesterday may be stated thus: Four know-nothing and whig Congressmen elected, and 18 of the 21 senators and two-thirds of the representatives elected, all of the same party. There is no the same party and the same party of the same party. There is no the same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party. There is no the same party are same party. The same party are same party are same party. The same party are same party are same party are same party are same party. The same party are same ending APPOINTMENTS .- Lieut. E. R. Thompson has been command of the United States revenue cutter J. C. Dobbin, now on the Wilmington (North Carolina) Total...... 12,650 station, vice Captain Sands, detached.

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stitution of the United States.

ANOTHER KNOW NOTHING ORGAN DEAD .-- The American Times, a Know Nothing daily paper pubmonth's existence, finally gave up the ghost last week with a faint spasmodic struggle. The "introductory" Famlet says, "one little month—only a month," and "Hindoos." The following explains the reason: all these bright promises have faded away. The an-

forty-six there are eight whigs.

are Americans. To Liverpool and London, \$20 per trol of the country. month has been paid, with \$40 a \$45 advance; to The points of resemblance between the Thugs of South America, \$16 a \$18, with \$18 a \$25 advance; in favor of the Thugs.—Maine Age. and Coasting, \$20 a \$25, half month's advance. New York Ship. List.

DEATH OF MRS. LEWIS CASS, JR .- The following

"A letter from Rome of the 5th says: 'The diplo- of porkers." none of its most amiable members. Mrs. Mary Cass, (born Ludlow,) wife of the minister of the U , was vesterday snatched from life, and from the effections of her relations by the bursting of a bloodvessel in the head. She was near her encouchment. Her virtues, beauty, and amiable qualities will make her memory deeply regretted by all who knew her."

THE NASHVILLE PENITENTIARY BURNT .-- The Nashville Whig, of Friday, gives the following par-

and manufactured articles on hand.

the cells were opened, and the convicts turned into the yard; one of them however, after going out of his own, went into another cell and was smothered to death. He was from Memphis, and named Conner. The centre and right wing of the building were not hurt; in the left wing which was burnt, were the dining room and a number of cells. The fire original and in eight weeks was completely cured. I am now in excellent health and strength.

Sold at the Establishments of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York; and 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London,) and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines in Boxes at 25c., 63½c., and \$1 each.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder and in eight weeks was completely cured. I am now in excellent health and strength.

Sold at the Establishments of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York; and 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London,) and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines in Boxes at 25c., 63½c., and \$1 each.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder and the graph of the cellent health and strength.

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N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder and the graph of the guidance of patients in each cellent health and strength. dining room and a number of cells. The fire originit originated is a matter of conjecture altogether; no one when we called there yesterday, pretended to be able to account for it. The isolated position of the institution, and the scarcity of water made it a superhuman work to stop the flames after they had got a fair start; the firemen were willing enough and made all the efforts of which they were capable, in vain, to be of service. The loss is estimated at \$80.000 or

Board of Visitors to West Point. The PRESIDENT has appointed the following Board

Visitors to the Military Academy : Hon. Amos Wiswell, of Maine. Hon. Isaac Davis, of Massachusetts. Rev. Gurdon Coit, of Connecticut. Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., of New York. Col. H. Shubert, of Pennsylvania. A. B Hanson, Esq., of Maryland. Stephen H. Lee, Esq , of North Carolina Hon. E. W. Chastain, of Georgia. Hon. George S. Houston, of Alabama. Judge J M. Howry, of Mississippi. Prof. James Jones, of Louisiana. Prof. W. W. Marther, of Ohio. John C. McGehee, Esq., of Florida. Charles Negus, Esq., of Iowa. Col. Hans Crocker, of Wisconsin

SALE OF HON. DANIEL WEBSTER'S ESTATE. -The ale of a portion of Hon. Daniel Webster's Marshity took place at the old homestead, on 28th of March. Real estate to the amount of \$16,700 was sold. The same property cost originaly over \$18.000. A lot of cattle and sheep were Also disposed of, which produced the sum of \$2,100.

Mr. Webster's affairs were left in a state of great embarrassment, but his friends, we believe, expect to be able to save to the family some 300 or 400 acres of the estate, including the old mansion. At the time of his decease, it seems the Massachusetts statesman owed the moderate sum of \$140,000, or statesman owed the moderate sum of \$140,000, or the real chubby kind, O so fat that it can hardly see out of its eyes? We have frequently watched one of these human dumplings for hours, and been pleased to mark how good-naturedly they always take things. If they roll over or fall down, it is all the same. If the pulsa state is a state of great embarates and states and the same. If the pulsa state is a state of great embarassment, but his friends, we believe, expect to Barton MR. John Mr.

and generally laughs. It can't cry! The nearest approach to it is a suppressed whimper, which starts the tears and the grease at the same time; and when lamentation produce perspiration, the labor is too sefious to be long continued. How docile is the fat baby! Obesity is never obstreporous. If there be any doubt on this point we ask triumphantly—"Was baniel Lambert ever accused of pugilistic propensities?—or was a fat baby ever known to hit its mother over the head with a poker?"

On the 9th day of March, 1855, of Aneurism of the neck, Mrs. ANN C. TURNER, at the residence of her husband, Alfred Turner, near Coffeeville, Yalobusha county, Miss, and was the daughter of the late Jonathan and Theresa Carr, of Sampson county, N. C. The deceased was in the full sense of the term a woman—energetic, noble, and benevolent. She died in the full faith of living in Heaven.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF WILMINGTON.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this pank will be held at their banking-house on Monday. hey roll over or fall down, it is all the same. les:—or was a fat baby ever known to hit its mother the head with a poker?" We are a decided advocate of fat babies, and would like to see all the little sinners as obese as coons in corn time. There

many mass a fat bably ever known to hit its mother the poker. We are a electical force of fat babies, and would like to see all the samera so above as coons in corn time. There is something to easily the something to cause them, or the area destined and the samera so all the samera so above as coons in corn time. There is something to cause them, or that your have taken a little cold. To see flags of that you have taken a little cold. To see flags of the something to cause them, or that your have taken a little cold. To see flags of the something to cause them, or that your have taken a little cold. To see flags of the something to cause them, or that your have taken a little cold. To see flags of the something to cause them, or that your have taken a little cold. To see flags of the something to cause them, or that you have taken a little cold. To see flags of the something to cause them, or that your have taken a little cold. To see flags of the something to cause them, or that your have taken a little cold. To see flags of the something to cause them, or that your have taken a little cold. To see flags of the something to cause them, or that your have taken a little cold. To see flags of the something to cause them, or that your have taken a little cold. To see flags of the something to cause them, or that your have taken as sign that you are to make something to cause them, or that your have taken as given to cause them, or that your have taken as given to cause them, or that your have taken as given to cause them, or that your have taken as given to cause them, or that your have taken as given to cause them, or that your have taken as given to cause them, or that your have taken as given to cause them, or that your have taken as given to cause them, or that your have taken as given to cause them, or that your have taken as given to cause them, or that your have taken as given to the bindings of the binding done in every variety of style. Earth Hall have the cold of the same that the cold of the same that t there is something to cause them, or that your head or nervous system is disordered. To have fright dreams, is a sign that you are too much supper.—
To see an apparition or to be bewitched, is an incontestable evidence that you are lacking common sonse.

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS .- The imports of foreign the following from the Boston Traveller of Saturday dry goods at New York for the five weeks ending in reference to the sudden illness of Senator Wilson, March 30th, are but little more than half as large as of Massachusetts, heretofore mentioned in our col- for the same period of last year, and not half as large as for the corresponding period of the year before Last night a lecture, forming one of the course last. This falling off is most marked in woolens and of lectures on the subject of slavery, was to have cottons, but is also shown in silks and linens, proving been delivered by the Hon. HENRY WILSON, at the that there has been a general decline in the receipts Tremont Temple, which was nearly filled on the of nearly all descriptions of foreign fabrics. The occasion. At the appointed hour Mr. Wilson made total entered at the port for five weeks amounts to bis appearance on the platform, was loudly applauded, but \$4.828,560, which is \$3,970,601 less than for the zaux. and commenced his discourse, having chosen as his same time in 1854, and \$4,956,751 less than for the theme the contrast exhibited by the anti-slavery movement in 1835 and 1855. If there is any one for the corresponding period of 1852, a year in which here (said the lecturer, with emphasis) who believes the total dry goods landed at the port amounted to that I am capable of modifying my sentiments and only sixty-one millions of dollars. This decline, the opinions, cherished by me for twenty years, either at Journal of Commerce says, is more rapid than was me or abroad, either in public or in private, before expected, and has done much to give stability to our to DeRosset & Brown; with mdze. here and now, to proclaim it Send it abroad on eign dry goods at New York since January 1st. athe wings of the wind that I am committed, fully mount to \$16,356,715, which is \$10,725.905 less than committed, committed to the fullest extent, in favor for the same time last year, and \$11.048.116 less than of immediate and unconditional abolition of slavery for the same period of 1853. The receipts entered wherever it exists under the authority of the Con- directly for consumption show a falling off greater Blossor than this, but the warehousing business has largely Mr. Wilson was then continuing his lecture, increased. The Journal further remarks:-

when he was suddenly seized with vertigo and stag- We learn that some of our importers are making gered to his seat. Dr. Howe and Dr. Stone led him preparations for a large increase of business the com- with mdze. immediately into the ante-room, and the event created ing season with the expectation that peace will give some alarm. After a short retirement, Dr. Howe re- a fresh impetus to trade, and enlarge the consumpa basis for the interests at stake; and we cannot think that any prudent merchant will venture his with ice for A. H. VanBokkelen. Experienced very heavy capital where success must be so uncertain. We are not sure of peace; but if we were, it does not follow to nurchase with location to nurchase with American Times, a Know Rosel and Ros a profit to the importer.

of this defunct "organ" gave the public to understand What is a Hindoo?-New York is famous for that the conductors were backed by the round sum of names to political parties. The Whigs are classified mdze. \$100,000, and that "the order" had been pledged to as "Silver Greys" and "Wolly Heads," the Demosustain it through weal or through wee. But, as crats as "Hards" and "Softs," and the K. N.'s as

the honest and intelligent mass of the people, belong to their order. They meet in secret lodges, and to hear of the downfall of Know Nothing papers, and are sworn with selemn oaths. They lie in wait all over the Union, in rapid succession, will be no for unsuspecting passers-by, and attacking them more a source of surprise than of regret — Baltimore suddenly, and without warning, strangle them. The higher the position and character of the victim, the WITHDRAWAL FROM KNOW-NOTHING LODGES .- greater is supposed to be the merit of the act. The Council, No. 16, at Winchester, va., have published a card, renouncing any further connection with the Grand Thug of the Council, and invested with despotic with ice. order. They state that several other cards of with- power. If any Thug refuses to yield unquestioning drawal will soon be announced, one already being power to the commands of the Grand Thug, they signed by twenty members. Forty-six members of make an image or effigy of him, which they burn. the Council at Harper's Ferry, Va., have also withard at the same time stoning and cursing it. This is supposed to visit him with all manner of misfortunes. state that forty others have withdrawn. Among the After this any Thug who meets him is bound to stab him to the heart, provided he can do so without risk of detection. Every member of the order is sworn to Elliott. SEAMEN AND WAGES.—In consequences of the limited number of arrivals, there are almost no Sailors say he knows nothing about it. When apprehended in port, and to get vessels to sea, resort has been had and brought to justice, they claim to be persons of to Riggers and others, who could be induced to ship, the greatest morality and virtue, and justify their by paying them unusually large a vances. We are acts by saying that they only wish to establish the making no Sailors, and of all those who go out in the true religion, (viz: their own,) and prevent foreignvessels leaving this port, only about two per cent. ers, (viz: all who are not Thugs,) from getting con-

Havre, \$20, with \$25 a \$30 advance to East Indies, Hindostan, and the Know-Nothings of this country, &c. \$15, two month's advance; to West Indies and are, it will be seen, many and striking; with prefer- W. P. Elliott. the Mediterranean, \$18, with \$18 a \$20 advance; to ence, on the score of merit and fair dealing, slightly

FROM THE CITY OF SWINE.—A person writes & B. G. Worth. from Cincinnati about hogs:-" The only way to see the city, is to wait until a military company turns is an extract from Galignani of the issue of March out, and then get between their ranks. They always carry their muskets at a low trail, to clear the streets

> "remain attached to Russia, as he has hitherto been, and not to forget his father's words," probably ner; with naval stores.
>
> Schr. Henry Nutt, Garwood, for Philadelphia, by George ERICK WILLIAM III, address to the present monarch:
>
> "Never neglect to maintain harmony among the European nations as far as it is in your power. Above all things, may Prussia, Russia and Austria never generate."
>
> Schr. Henry Nutt, Garwood, for Philadelphia, by George Harriss; with naval stores, pea nuts, &c.
> Schr. Lucy Whetham, Milton, for New Orleans, by Geo.
> Harriss; with naval stores.
> Schr. Judge Baker, Cranmer, for New York, by George Harriss.
> The J. B. was from Shallotte, and put in here some weeks' since in a leaky condition. separate. Their union should be considered the key- | weeks' since in a leaky condition. stone of the great European alliance."

Holloway's Pills, a Cure for Asthmatical Coughs and Disorders of the Chest and Lungs.—A Gentleman well known, and a resident of New Orleans, thus writes to Professor Holloway.—For upwards of five years I suffered severely from Asthma, attended with violent cough, the trying on fire. When discovered the flames had made some on fire. When discovered the flames had made some confire. When discovered the flames had made some on fire. When discovered the flames had made some confire. When discovered the flames had made some confirmed by the confirmed part and the confirmed part a progress, and it was impossible to suppress them, so rapid was their progress. All of the work shops in the yard, and the left wing of the main building were burned, together with the stock of materials, tools, and manufactured articles on hand.

All persons are clearance a mere skeleton, having relatives at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., I went there but derived no benefit, and returned here (business compelling me) in a worse state than when 1 left. Despairing of being benefitted, I tried your Pills, and rubbed some of the Ointment on my chest and throat, I obtained considerable relief after the first fortnight, me, without an earsons from traditional considerable relief after the first fortnight, me, without an earsons from traditional considerable relief after the first fortnight, me, without an earsons from traditional considerable relief after the first fortnight, me, without an earsons from traditional considerable relief after the first fortnight, me, without an earsons from traditional considerable relief after the first fortnight, me, without an earsons from traditional considerable relief after the first fortnight, me and the left wing of the main building were became a mere skeleton, having relatives at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., I went there but derived no benefit, and refuse the properties of the persons are the same and the stock of materials, tools, and the left wing of the main building were became a mere skeleton, having relatives at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., I went there but derived no benefit, and refuse the properties of the same and the sa So soon as the fire was discovered, the doors of and in eight weeks was completely cured. I am now in ex-

NEWELL'S PATENT SAFETY

all the efforts of which they were capable, in vain, to be of service. The loss is estimated at \$80,000 or \$100,000."

The loss is estimated at \$80,000 or \$100,000."

All persons are cautioned against infringing upon the above patent, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all offen-

C. DuPRE, D. DuPRE, Jr A. C. DICKINSON.

June 20th, 1854 IT SHOULD BE UNIVERSALLY KNOWN-for it is strictly true—that indigestion is the parent of a large proportion of the fatal diseases. Dysentery, diarrhea, cholera morbus, liver complaint, and many other diseases enumerated in the city inspector's weekly catalogue of deaths, are generated by indigestion alone. Think of that, dyspeptics! think of it, all who suffer from disordered stomachs, and if you are willing to be guided by advice, founded upon experience, resort at once (don't delay a day) to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, which, as an alterative, curative, and invigorant, stands alone and unapproached. curative, and invigorant, stands alone and unapproached. General depot, 120 Arch Street. We have tried these Bitters, and know that they are excellent for the diseases specified above.—Philadelphia City Item. For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, and C. & D. DuPRE, Druggists. 176-2wd&w

In Wayne county, on the 8th of March, by Thomas Edwards, Esq., Mr. JOHN HOWELL, to Miss SMITHEY PATE, all of Wayne. Also, in the same couny, on the 20th of March, by B. F. Hooks, Esq., Mr. JESSE BROWN, to Miss MARTHA J

amendments of its charter and the increase of its capital to \$800,000. A full attendance is important.

April 4.—179-tm.]

O. G. PARSLEY, President.

destable evidence that you are lacking common sense. April 6.—31-4m Harrells' Store, N. H. Co., N. C.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA. ARRIVED. March 29—New Brig Iza, Williams, from New York, in ballast, to Adams, Bro. & Co. March 29.—Schr. Vapor, Smith, from New York, to J. R. Blossom; with mdze. Steamer Rowan, McRae, from Fayetteville, to W

Steamer Brothers, Banks, from Fayetteville, to A. D. Ca-Steamer Fairy, Elder, from Fayetteville, to James E. 30 .- Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, 30.—Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth.

March 30.—Schr. Victory, Marshall, from Charleston, to Wm. Neff & Son; with mdze.

Schr. Adeline Townsend, Townsend, from Fall River, Mass., in ballast, to Murray, Peacock & Co.

March 31—Schr. Wm. H. Smith, Alden, from New York,

April 1-Steamer Gov. Graham, Evans, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & R. G. Worth C. & B. G. Worth.

Schr. Ben, Zoll, from New York, to George Harriss; with Schr. Central America, Chase, from Charleston, to J. R. Schr. Empire, Smith, from Norfolk, Va., to T.C. Worth. 2—Schr. Purse, Moore, from Onslow County, to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores.

Schr. Pee Dee, Baker, from New York, to J. H. Flanner; April 2-Brig Clark Windsor, Smith, from Boston, to T. C. Worth; with mdze. turned to the platform and stated that, although Mr. Wilson was better, his physicians thought it would be safer that he should not then proceed with his lec-

April 3.—Schr Wm. L. Springs, Willets, from Philadelphia, to T. C. Worth; with mdze.
Schr. Lamartine, Briggs, from New York, to T. C. Worth; with mdze. Schr. Lilly, Jones, from New York, to T. C. Worth; with

mdze.

4—Schr. Kate, Way, from Richlands, to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores.

April 4.—Schr. Echo, Jones, from Philadelphia, in ballast, to T. C. Worth. The Thugs of Hindostan are an association who Schr. Onward, Smith, from New London, Ct., via Zeke's believe it is their duty to exterminate all who do not Island, to J. & D. McRae & Co. Brig Anna D. Terrey, Morse, from Philadelphia, in ballast, to J. & D. McRae & Co.

Brig Fanny G. Field, Kelly, from Philadelphia, in ballast, to J. & D. McRae & Co. Schr. Lucy L. Sharp Sharp, from St. Thomas, in ballast, to George Harriss. Schr. George M. Smith, Carrow, 3 days from New York, to DeRosset & Brown; with mdze. Council, No. 16, at Winchester, Va., have published the course of a year is rewarded with the title of Grand Thug of the Council and the course of the course of

> March 30.—Schr. Agres H. Ward, Davis, for Georgetown, S. C., by DeRosset & Brown; with corn and flour.
> March 31—Schr. Charles Mills, Smith, for New York, by DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores, &c.
> Steamer Fairy, Elder, for Fayetteville, by James E. Steamer Rowan, McRae, for Fayetteville, by W. P. March 31-Schr. Grace Darling, Goodrich, for Boston, by Rankin & Martin; with naval stores, &c.
> Brig A. H. Wass, Smith, for Washington, D. C., by J. H.

Flanner; with 118,479 feet lumber.
April 3—Schr. Araminta, Marshall, for Baltimore, by Russell & Bro.; with naval stores, &c. Schr. Nameaug, Rogers, for Boston, by Geo. Harriss: with naval stores.
Schr. J. S. Wilson, Beardsley, for New York, by J. R. Blossom; with naval stores, &c.
Schr. Gen. Veazie, Chase, for Boston, by Adams, Bro. & Co.; with naval stores. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by April 3.—Schr. Washington, Patterson, for Wiscasset. Mo., by J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with 78,345 feet lumber, Steamer Gov. Graham, Evans, for Fayetteville, by T. C.

4-Schr. Charles Roberts, Littleton, for Point Petre, (Gaudaloupe,) by Freeman & Houston; with lumber and April 5—Schr. J. P. Wetherill, Brooks, for Boston, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores, &c. Schr. C. C. Stratton, Moslander, for Philadelphia, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores, &c.
Schr. W. S. Cogswell, Elwood, for New York, by T. C. The Czar's dying request of the King of Prussia to remain attached to Russia, as he has hitherto been, Br. Brig Fanny, Iness, for Halifax, N. S., by J. H. Flan-

31-3t.* NOTICE. OME two weeks ago my wife left her bed and board with me, without any just cause, and 1 hereby forewarn all persons from trading with her or furnishing her with food or raiment, under penalty of the law. I will not be accountable for any debts of her contracting.

Wayne co., April 6.—31-2t*] C. M. SANDERSON.

Thursday...

Friday...

CHILDREN'S SPRING STYLES -A rich and elegant assortment of the latest fashionable styles of Children's and Infant's Spring Hats, just opened at the Emporium.

April 6, 1855.

C. MYERS. YOUNG MEN'S SPRING STYLE.—6 cases Philadelphia and New York styles Young Men's Dress Hats.—Connect this day. Opened this day. April 6, 1855.

MISSES' SPRING STYLE HATS and BLOOMERS, C. MYERS. April 6, 1855

ADIES' SILK UMBRELLAS, assorted sizes and styles of finish, open at the Emporium. C. MYERS. of finish, open at the Emporium. April 6, 1855.

FRESH FLOUR FROM FAYETTEVILLE. 10 bbls. of Super Fine; 15 do. best Family do.; low for cash, at pril 6, 1855. GEO. H. KELLEY'S. April 6, 1855. THE HIGH TAX OR REVENUE LAW,

PASSED by our last Legislature, has been complied with by us, and we take this occasion to say to our customers and friends that we have now, and shall continue to keep on hand, a general assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES; also, a large and well selected stock of fine and common LIQUORS and WINES, which we will sell at former prices our extensive sales heretofore justifying us in doing so. Call at the store, on Market Street, formerly occupied by the late E. C. Bettencourt. JONES & FOYLES. April 3, 1855.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ? New Hanover County. Thos. H. Williams, Adm'r, vs. Heirs of John McAuslan. Petition for sale of lands

Heirs of John McAuslan.

In pursuance of a decreee of the County Court, I shall, on Tuesday of the second week of the next Superior Court for this County, offer for sale at public auction, at Exchange Corner, in Wilmington, the following lands, the property of the late John McAuslan, to wit: three lots in the new limits of Wilmington, north of and adjoining the railroad, containing a front on the railroad of seventy-five feet each, and in the feet of the of Wilmington, north of and adjoining the railroad, containing a front on the railroad of seventy-five feet each, and running back about 200 feet; also, one tract, containing 600 acres, on the large Island between the North-west River and the Thoroughfare; also, one-half of Battery Island, opposite to Smithville. Terms of sale, one-half cash, the balance at six months, the purchaser giving note with good security.

April 3.—178-3w.] THOS. H. WILLIAMS, Adm'r.

ARD -15 Kegs N. C. Lard, a superior article, for sale by March 31, 1855. FREEMAN & HOUSTON. JUST RECEIVED, THIRTY barrels of prime New Orleans Molasses; Twen ty-five barrels clarified Sugar. For sale by Feb. 19, 1855.

W. H. McKOY.

HAVING perfected other arrangements, the undersigned offer their entire stock of GROCERIES, TIN and WOODEN WARE, for cash only, at greatly reduced prices March 17th, 1855.

QUINCE & COWAN. (JUANO.--150 Bags Guano just received per Brig A Adams. For sale by ADAMS, BRO. & CO.

March 29, 1855.

WILMINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

** It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale prices. In filling small orders, high-BEESWAX, # 15 .. 24 @ 25 NAVAL STORES Turpentine, \$\frac{1}{2} 280 lbs.

*Virgin dip. 1 86 @ 1

Yellow dip. 2 30 @ 2 BEEF CATTLE, #2 100 bs...6 00 @ 9 00 BRICKS, # M.7 00 Hard..... 0 00 @ 1 3 Tar, Pbbl. 0 00 @ 1 90 CANDLES, # 16. Pitch..do.. 1 75 @ 0 00 Rosin, No.1,0 00 @ 1 50 do. No.2,1 15 @ 1 20 do. No.3,1 05 @ 1 10 Adamantine..25 @ Sperm.....32 @ COFFEE, # 16. Sp'ts Turp, Varnish, 2gal, 20 @ ₩ bush 0 00 @ DOMESTICS, Sheeting, #yd.7½ @ Yarn, #1b....00 @ ccs, #doz...16 @ Whale 95 @ 1 Rosin 20 @ Eggs, & doz....16 @ EMPTY BARRELS, each, POTATOES. Sweet, bush.90 @ 1 00 Spts. Turp..1 75 @ 2 00 FEATHERS, # 15.45 @ 50 Irish, do....0 00@ 0 00 do. bbl..0 00 @ 5 00 Fish, # bbl., Mullets....6 00 @ 0 00 ROVISIONS, TO ID. N. C. Bacon, Hams00 @

Sperm...... 1 25 @ 2 00 Linseed, raw 95 @ 1 00 do. boiled 00 @ 1 10 Mullets...6 bo Mackerel, No 1 do. No.2 @20 00 @12 00 Middlings.. 0 do. No.3 @ 5 50 Shoulders . . 00 Hog round .. 10 @ Shad, Ocean,00 00@00 00 Herrings, East 4 50@ 6 00 do. N.C.roe,000@ 0 00 Western Bacon, Middlings . . 83 Shoulders . . . 72 N. C. Lard ... 10 @ West'n do ... 00 @ Butter ... 28 @ Cheese ... 00 @ do. do. cut, Dry Cod. # cwt....0 00 @ 4 00 FLOUR, 38 bbl., Canal......12 00 @14 00 N. C. brands. 8 75 @ 9 00 Pork, Mess, #9 bbl...16 00 @16 50 do. Prime.00 00 @00 00 Beef, Mess.00 00 @00 00 GRAIN, # bush. Corn \$56 fbs. 86 @ Oats55 @ 60 WhiteBeans0 00 @ 1 40 do. Fulton Market. 00 00 @00 00 Pease, Cow. 85 @ do. Ground.1 30 @ 1 POULTRY. Chickens, live. 18 @ 35 do. dead. 35 @ 40 Turkeys, livel 125 @ 1 25 do. dead, 15 125 @ 15 Rice, rough.0 00 @ 1 10 do., clean, ₩ lb..... 5 @ , \$8 100 tbs. SALT, Alum & bush..00 Eastern...0 00 Liverpool #sack, ground 1 20 @ 1 35 Northern...1 00 @ 1 10 English, ass'd. 4 @ American, ref. 5 @ do. fine. 0 00 @ 0 SUGARS, # 1b.

00 00 7 do. sheer...0 @ do. hoop....0 @ Porto Rico... 61 @ New Orleans.. 5 @ Muscovado... 51 @ Swede........51 @ 00 Lime, \$\pi\$ bbl..0 00 @ 0 00 Liquors, \$\pi\$ gall. (domestic.) Loaf & crush.10 Clarified and Whiskey ... 43 @ N. E. Rum ... 55 @ Gin 55 @ Brandy 55 @ Granulated. 5 @ Soap, \$\begin{align*} \bar{B} & \ldots do Apple..75 @ 1 00
Lumber, & M., (River.)
Floor.B'ds.00 00 @ 8 00
Wide do.. 0 00 @ 0 00
Scantling.. 0 00 @ 0 00 Common ... 1 50 @ 2 50 STAVES, \$\text{\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$M\$}}}}\$ M. W. O. Bbl 20 00 @25 00 Ash Head'g.0 00 '@00 00 TIMBER, WM. Molasses, per gallon. Shipping.. 0 00 @ 0 00 Mill, prime 6 50 @ 9 00 25

NAILS, # 16.

Note. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, coop erage, &c.;—say on Lumber 80 cents to \$1 \$\mathre{H}\$ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 15 cents # bbl.-and on naval stores. when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred _____*For Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth is made, according to quality.

do, inferior to

ordinary.3 50 @ 5 50

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. Baltimore...1\(\frac{1}{2}\)per ct.prem. | Philadelphia 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)per ct. prem. | Virginia... 0 " " Boston.....1\(\frac{1}{2}\) " Charleston...\(\frac{1}{2}\)" " "

FREIGHTS:		
TO NEW YORK.		
Turpentine, per barrel,\$ 00	a	\$ 4
Rosin and Tar, do	a	3
Spirits Turpentine, do	a	5
Flour,do00	a	3
Rice, per 100 pounds, ro s00	a	12
Cotton, per bale, 0 00	8	12
Cotton goods and yarns, per foot,	a	-
blaxseed, per cask,00	a	6
Ground Peas, per bushel,	a	- 1
Lumber, per M ,	a	7 0
TO PHILADELPHIA.		
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 30	a	3
Spirits Turpentine,do55	a	6
Ground Peas, per bushel,0	a	. 1
Lumber, per M., as to size 5 00	a	7 0
Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot,0	a	
Rice per 100 lbs	**	0
TO BOSTON.		4
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 40	a	7
Spirits Turpentine,do 0 65	a	
Lumber, perM 7 00	a	90
Peanuts, B bushel,00	а	
Rough Rice, # bushel, 00	a	

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET.

of Thursday last, and up to closing our enquiries this morning show a decline of 15 cents on soft, and 20 cents on the Timber, P. P., ft.

hard article. The receipts have not been as heavy as those of Lumber..do..do the previous week. The transactions foot up 19,084 bbls., as Spirits Turpentine—The market ruled unsteady, with a decline of 2 cents, up to Wednesday. This morning the price has advanced to 39 cents, at which a sale was made. Holders generally are asking 39@40 cents, but buyers do not seem disposed to operate at over 38 cents; the supply in fact

follows: Thursday. Friday ... Saturday Tuesday. Rosin-Common has been in good enquiry during the week, and the market is firm at our quotations. The receipts continue small, and the quantity offering light. Sales for the

week reach 11,250 bbls., viz: Thursday . .1,000..... .2,000...... 1,750..... Friday. Saturday. Monday......\$1 05......\$1 05...... bbl. Nothing done in No. 2, and nominal at \$1 15@\$1 20,

day's quotation, with a moderate enquiry from retailers. Several small parcels have changed hands from store and wharf during the week at \$8 75 for Fayetteville and Chatwharf during the week at \$8.75 for Fayettevine and Char-ham county brands, and \$9 for Orange county, (Wilmington nspection.) There is a fair supply on market, and we quote it firm at \$8.75 @ \$9 \$\text{the bbl.} for superfine. FISH—Are in light supply, and we refer to our table for ore rates.

there is, however, a fair supply in dealers' hands, with a moderate demand from consumers. One or two cargoes would find ready sale at about 86 @ 88 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ 56 lbs. —OATS—There have been no receipts of this article for several week's past; the supply in dealers' hands has been materially reduced, and is now very light. We continue former quotations, at which one or two cargoes would readily sell. —PEAS—No change to make in the price of Cove. One or two small lots received, and gone into store. A small parcel of Black Eyes sold a few days since at \$1 25 \mathbb{B}\$ bushel. There is some demand for Ground Peas, and very few coming in. We quote at \$1 30 to \$1 44 \mathbb{B}\$ bushel, from cart, as in quality.—Rice—Clean is in fair enquiry from retailers, and the supply in store light. Sales from store during the week in the small way at 5 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ h. Nothing done in rough.

HAY—There is a fair demand for Hay, and there is only a light supply on market. Received this week 210 bales Northern, 70 do. of which sold at \$1 05 \mathbb{B}\$ 100 lbs., 90 days; and 40 do. retailed from wharf at \$1 25.

LIME—The market is entirely bare of Lime, and we note an active demand. Several cargoes are daily expected.

Molasses—Is in fair supply and Gross off readily at con-GRAIN-In CORN we notice no receipts for the past week;

Western cured there has been but little doing for some week's past, with a fair supply in store. Quotations are merely nominal. See table.—LARD—The receipts of North C. make have been light, and the supply on market is somewhat reduced. There is a fair demand from retailers, and we note sales from store at former rates—10 cents in bbls., and all purlift of the process of the proce

quality. No Fresh coming in.
SHINGLES-We hear of no sales since our last except in the small way from wharf. Quotations are nominal at \$150 @ \$250 for Common, and \$5 @ \$6 B M. for Contract.

SALT—The market continues bare of Alum Salt, and note a fair enquiry. There is a fair supply of Liver sack in store, and little or no demand; sells at our quotations is a supply of the same of the same

as in quantity.

TIMBER—The late freshet has caused a large amount Timber to be brought to market; and millers now full supply on hand. The sales for the week reach 7 rafts, at prices ranging within classified figures—cash days. See table.

Freights—There is no change to make on former rate. The market is exceedingly dull, as there is not sufficient, produce offering for the vessels now in port. See table for

ast rates paid. CHARLESTON, April 3.—Cotton—The transactions to-day reached upwards of 2,457 bales. There was a good deal of irregularity in prices, but the opinion was very generally entertained that the market had fully recovered all that had been lost. The sales have been at 71@94.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Cotten is dull, π ith sales of 2000 bales. Flour is stiffer, but not quotably higher, with sales of 4500 bbls. Southern is firm. Wheat firm. Corn is firm, with sales of mixed at 99c@\$1. Pork, old Mess at 15@\$15 42 and new at 17@\$17 50. Beef, country Mess, 9 50@\$12.—Lard is firm. Whisky, Ohio, 32@32½ cents. Coffee, Rio, 11½ cents. Oil, Linseed, 79 cents. Turpentine, Spirits, 42 cents. Rice 4½@5½ cents. BALTIMORE, April 3 .- Breadstuffs generally are un-

changed. Howard-street flour is quoted at 9 25@\$9 50; City Mills held at 9 37@\$9 50, but no sales reported. Rye flour. 6 371@\$6 50. Wheat—red, 2 15@\$ 25; white, 2 18@\$2 40 6 371@\$6 50. Wheat—red, 2 15@\$ 25; white, 2 18@\$2 40—no transactions. Corn is held at 88@91 cent for white, and

00@0 00. Hides Dry, 10@11; Green, 4@5. Lard 10@101 Salt-Liverpool, (sack,) 1 85@2 00. Alum 📦 bu. 0 00@0

Cotton. We report a slight advance. This advance was previous to the arrival of the Steamer. The effect of the news by her is yet to be shown. It is stated by a despatch received this morning from a New York house to have depressed the market there. Flour. market quite firm. Corn. Steady. Turpentine. Yellow Dip \$2 10 Scrape 1 00; Spirits 36.

Lennon's Store.—Haynes Lennan, Thos directly dread of the Peacock and Marmaduke Powell, or a major dread of the Fair Bluff.—Alva Smith, Augustus Sporthy associates and W. L. Williamson, or a majority of the uct which you have depressed the market there. Flour. market quite firm. Corn. Steady. Turpentine. Yellow Dip \$2 10 Scrape 1 00; Spirits 36.

WASHINGTON, March 28.-Naval Stores-The receipts McEachin, or any three of them. of Dip Turpentine have been very light for the past week, and sales made from \$2 60 to \$2 75; but in view of the recent rise in the river, it would not now bring over \$2 60. Scrape Turpentine in demand at \$1 60 to \$1 65. Tar \$1 75 to \$1 80. Rosin \$1. Spirits Turpentine would not sell for more than 40 cts. than 40 cts. Grain—Corn is in light supply, and taken at 75 cts. per bushel. Oats, 45 to 50 cents.

TARBORO', March 30 .- Turpentine .- Dip, \$2 00 to 2 25; Tar, \$1 00 to 1 25; Scrape 30 to 35 cts. \$\mathbb{H}\$ 100 lbs.; Corn, \$3 00 to 3 50 \$\mathbb{H}\$ bbl.; Bacon, 10 to 12 cts.; Lard, 10 to 11 cts.; Cotton, 6 to 61 ets. LIVERPOOL, March 17 .- Cotton-Market dull, owing

to the large quantity offering, the demand fair, with a decline of 1-16@4d. Sales of the week amount to 67,200 bales, including 3,700 bales to speculators and 11,000 bales for export. New Orleans fair 5½, middling 5 1-16@5½; Mobile fair 6½, middling 4 15-16@5 1-16; Uplands fair 5½, middling 4 15-16. Stock in port 635,000 bales, including 415,000 bales of American cotton. Breadstuffs—The market has slightly advanced. Wheat has advanced 2d, and flour and corn 1s. Buyers demand a reduction. The quotations are: Western canal flour (old) 41s@42s; Philadelphia and Baltimore 43s@ red wheat 10s 6d@11s 61. White wheat 11s 104d@12s; 42s@42s 6d, and mixed 41s 6d@42s, buyers demanding a reduction. Provisions—Inferior Beef closes dull; Mess Beef 101s 3d@102 6d. Pork—A limited business at 77s 6d@80s. There is a better demand, at a decline of 1s@2s. Lard has There is a better demand, at a decline of 1s@2s. Lard has declined; 100 tierces sold at 47s. Naval Stores have declined, but there is a good demand. Rosin 4s@4s 3d; Spirits Turpentine is a trifle lower; sales at 33s, crude 8s. Tar 12s 6d@14s. Linseed Oil is dull at 35s. Rice is quiet at 27s. Coffee is dull, but prices unchanged. Tobacco same. Tea is active at unchanged prices. Iron is dull; Welsh bar is quieted at £6 10s@£6 15s, on board ship; do. rails are quoted at £6 10s@£6 12s 6d; Seotch pig iron is quoted at 58s for mixed No's on the Clyde. Stocks—United States 6's of 1852, quoted at 98@99; do. do. bonds of 1868, quoted at 106; Pennsylvania @ 107; do. do. stock, quoted at 105 @ 106; Penns Twitty, A. Logan, and T. B. Justice, or a majority of the States of the Clyde. Stocks—United States of Sta Central Railroad 69 @ 70; Eric firsts 101; do. thirds 821 @ 84; do. convertible 74.

flour. The market may be quoted as very irregular-Ohio

1854

Coastwise | Foreign. Coastwise | Foreign. ARTICLES. Spts. Turp. bbls. Do 5 gal. cans... 28,317 5231 Crude..do do 6.222 1,224 1,425 109,975 Rosin....do 116,934 10,308 60,000 4,817,339 1.049,000 47,241 272 3.226510 4301 1.049 54, 037 47 276 MISCELLANEOUS-COASTWISH Rags, 39 bales Varnish, 25 bbls... Molasses, 63 bhds. Tallow Candles, 25 boxes.... Rope, 10 bundles...... Grease, 10 kegs.
Sacon, hams, 4 hhds.
Copper ore, 280 bbls.
Pork, 27 bbls.
Loather, 13 rolls. Cotton Seed, 2 bales. Hides, 338. Sheep Skins, 2 bundles.

Mdze., 4 boxes, 5 bbls Furs, 1 hld., 10 boxes. Nails, 10 kegs...... | Empty Hhds., 50. | Spars, S... BUTCHER'S IMPERIAL FILES, just received a full supply.

J. M. ROBINSON. April 3, CLOTHES DRYING MACHINES!—W. L. S. Townshend, has a few Clothes Drying Machines still on hand. A great convenience especially for persons not having much Also, an assortment of Jelly Strainers, and patent metal

wednesday.....500 " 1 85@1 90 " "

Corn Meal.—Is in moderate supply, and we note small sales to retailers at \$1 \frac{3}{2}\$ bushed.

Corper—Of all descriptions is in light supply and prices without change. See table for store rates, as in quantities to suit.

Corne—It seems thands on Thursday last of 250 bags Rio at 12 cents \$1 \frac{3}{2}\$ bush. So days—in quantities to suit.

Corne—It seems in moderate supply, and we note small sales to come in very sparingly for several week's past, and we notice a fair demand. The sales for the week's past, and we notice a fair demand. The sales for the week's past, and we notice a fair demand. The sales for the week's private are only 111 bales (on Tuesday) at \$2 \text{ cents } \frac{3}{2}\$ bush for cosh or negatiable paper. No new accounts will be privately and price have changed hands at \$1.75\$ for second hand.

Flour—The market has ruled steady at last Thursay's quotation, with a moderate enquiry for the same as the floor, and stripped with 1½ by 3 inches typic 16 inches aparts, and spiced on to the walls; the coll to be covered with 15 by 3 in the sales to retailer at \$1.75\$ to resent the same as the floor, and stripped with 1½ by 3 inches typic 16 inches aparts, and spiced on to the walls; the cells of the build in girlden the same as the floor, and stripped with 1½ by 3 inches typic 16 inches aparts, and spiced on to the walls; the cells of the build in sales to retailer at \$1.75\$ to resent the firm of Freeman & Houston; and immediately over; and in connection with the side walls at girder. Sby 10 inches, to run the entire length on the same as the floor, and immediately over; and in connection with the side walls; the cells of the subscience of the content and immediately over; and in connection with the side walls at girder. Sby 10 inches, to run the entire length on the same as the floor, and immediately over; and in connection with the side walls at girder. Sby 10 inches, to run the entire length on the same as the floor, and immediately over; and in connection

tinue to receive strict attention, both in New York and Wil-mington.

D. C. FREEMAN.
GEO. HOUSTON. March 15th, 1855. SPIRIT BBLS. - 200 second hand, spirits bbls on hand, an PETTEWAY & PRITCHETT. GLUE, GLUE.-A Superior quality. For sale by Oct. 10th, 1854 RUSSELL & BRO

WILD CHERRY BITTERS.

nsertion, \$ C'2 insertions, 6 do ... do ... do ... 5 00

12 do ... do ... do ... 8 00

6 edo ... renewed weekly, ... 12 00 1 to redo o 12 0.....do.....do.................20 00

pines Advertisements ordered to be continue don the ir sid harged 371 cents per square for each insertion after the firs Advertisements, upon which the number of insertion not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charge 25 cents per square for each insertion.

IS OF ADVERTISING.

fiolines or less—cash nadvance.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private characte can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Rash Swearing.

One of the numerous evils that attend Know Nothingism is the saddling of its advocates with rash oaths, conveying obligations which no prudent man (to say nothing of patriotism) should subject himself to. The consequences of this have too often been danade manifest in the courts of our land to render erapessary any explanation of the manner in which be ace obligations are found to conflict with the para-Mant authority of a judicial oath. It has been

at the tribunals of our land that they conflict Ta meets as a citizen, thwart the ends of A la meets indeed, it has been in effect decided that ital stock of then for the conscientious discharge of Railroad Company, set functions of an American citizentown of Wadesboro'. Washington Sentinel, the followed for subscription to the hs from the address recently Charlotte and Rutherford by Indee Dougles and company Charlotte and Rutherford persons designated in the Acby Judge Douglas, and com-on the 2d Monday (the 9th) in all attention of any Demo-

Notice is hereby given that Bota order: following places, on MONDAY, Apa if any of you, under scriptions to the capital stock of the and Rutherford Railroad, under the delucky hour, entered and Rutherford Railroad, under the delucky hour, entered 24@25. Coffee Rio, 12@13. Laguira, 13½. St. Domingo 00@00. Cotton—Fair to good, 8½@8½; ordinary to mid., 8@8½. Feathers 40@45. Flour Superfine, 8 00@8 12½Fine, \$7 75@7 87½; Scratched, 7 25@7 50. Grain—Corn, 1 00@1 10. Wheat, \$0@0 00. Oats 65@70; Peas, 80@90; Rye, \$1 00@0 00. Hides Dry, 10@11; Green, 4@5. Lard 10@10. Wheat, \$10@10. The superfine of the superfine win, Wm. Frink and Thos. Smith, or a major binding obli-Lennon's Store.—Haynes Lennan, Thos

> Gilchrist, sen., Dr. Neal McNair, Wm. Sellers and Peter A. Lawinsburg.—John Mallory, John Fairley, John Gilchrist, Jr., D. C. McIntyre, Dan'l McKinnon, Jno. L. Fairley, M. W. McNair, Duncan McLaurin, and Rev. Thos. libson, or any three of them. Rockingham .- Welter F. Leake, Mial Wall, Wm. B

> Cole, Gen. Alfred Lockery, Stephen Cole, Col. Jno. W. Covington, and R. S. McDonald, or any three of them. Wadesboro'.—H. B. Hammond, Geo. W. Little, S. W. Cole, E. F. Lilly, P. G. Smith, Jos. White, J. R. Hargrave, Purdie Richardson, and Jas. Medley, or any three of them. Elizabethtown.—Jno. G. McDugald, J. e. J. McMillan, J. McDonald, J. A. McDowell, Thos. C. Smith, and Duncon Growartic. no. A. McDowell, Thos. C. Smith, and Duncan Cromartie, or any three of them.

> r any three of them.
>
> Monroe, Union Co.—Hugh Houston, Sam'l H. Walkp, Hugh Wilson, Moses Cuthbertson, Jonathan Trull,
> l. Stewart, and W. W. Hart, or any three of them.
>
> Hamilton's Store.—Wm. Hamilton, Wm. L. Stigall, and Davis Gold Min ?. - Wm. Houston, Capt. James Houston,

and Wm. Hudson.
Wilson's Store. -- Geo. McCain, Jno. Stewart, Col. Wm. Walkup, and Hugh Wilson. ard's Store .- Robt. Howard, Robert Howie, and Col. as. A. Dunn. Jas. A. Dunn.

Charlotte.—Wm. Johnson, Gen. Jno. A. Young, Jno. Irwin, Leroy Springs, Jno. Walker, Wm. Maxwell, Wm. H. Mathews, — Williamson, W. W. Elms, C. J. Fox, and Wm. R. Myers, or a majority of them.

Lincolnton.—Henry Cansler, Jno. F. Hoke, L. D. Childs, J. F. Alexander, and Benjamin Johnson, or a majority of them.

MCRAE, Chair'n Wilmington, N. C., March 17, 1855. PROPOSALS

4; do. convertible 74.

PROPOSALS

Note.—Circulars are very conflicting in regard to our. The market may be quoted as very irregular—Ohio arying 39 @ 44s.

**Comparative table of exports*

Comparative table of exports*

Transition for the nort of Wilmington, N. C., compiled from the nort of Wilmington, N. C., compiled from the nort of Wilmington of No. C., compiled from the nort of the nort of No. C., compiled from the nort of the nort of No. C., compile From the port of Wilmington, N. C., compiled from the reports of the Daily Journal, for the first quar-as follows: 3 feet below the surface, and one foot above ter of 1855—compared with the first quarter of 1854, ending 31st March of each year:

ground, 17 inches thick, the inside half of wall to be 8 inches below the outside, in order to receive a wall plate for the support of the floor-joist; the outer wall as follows: the timbers composing the wall to run the entire leng h and broadth of building, and dovetailed at the angles—the timbers terminating at the opening, to be framed into a vertical piece of the same size—and from the brick work to the top of the wall strips of 2 by 4 inch pieces, to be spiked on 16 in hes apart, to which the clapboards are to be nailed, the boards to show 5 inches, abutting at the angles against good comer-boards, thick enough to receive the entire thickness of the 764
6,979
25,000
79,987
2,527,345
2,076,100
43,454

33,854
33,854

ished as shown in the drawings; the roof to be of good heart cypress shingles. 10 windows in outer wall, located as shown in drawings; one door in front; the windows to be 12 lights, 8 by 10, well secured with iron bars passing through horizon-tal bars 3 inches wide and 1 inch thick, one of which is to be bolted to the sill, and passing through one of the logs forming the wall, and secured by a nut, also on the head in like manner; also, two intermediate ones secured to the jambs and vertical piece in which the ends of the logs are framed, the vertical bars to be of one inch rod iron, well rivetted through the bottom and top bars; the frames of windows to be wood, the sills to be covered with sheet iron, passing from under the bars outside, underneath the sill, and nailed to the sill; the door to be of an outer wooden door and an inside iron door of solid plate, each one to open on the inside; the step at the door to be of wood. The interior as follows: A passage 5 feet wide around the building, enclosing two cells, the floors are to be composed of 8 by 10 inch timbers, touching and supported in the centre by a wall the same as the outter one, and extending across the breadth of the building every fifth point to dove tail in the outter wall and transing, every fifth joist to dovetail in the outter wall and trunnel, and the remainder to abut against the outter wall, and
rest upon the wall plate on the brick work—the whole surface of this floor to be covered with good sheet iron of best
quality, and nailed down with wrought nails, over which a

quality, and nailed down with wrought nails, over which a floor of 2 inch plank is to be laid and spiked to the log floor—the walls of the cell to be laid on the floor and framed the same as the outter walls—in each cell 2 windows and one door, located as shown in drawings—the door to be the same as the outter door, of good solid plate, set in an iron frame 6 teet 8 inches high, and 2 feet wide—the doors and windows to be secured in the same manner as the outter ones.

The cells to be furnished with privies, one pit for the cell on lower floor immediately under partition wall, 9 feet deep and 4 feet square on the inside; walls of brick, 12 inches thick, and ventilated by tin pipes 3 by 5 inches square passing through the roof; also, a pit of the same size for the upper cells, to be reached by pipes, each to have a separate ventilator, the inside wall of each cell to be covered with sheet iron the same as the floor, and stripped with 1½ by 3 inch strips 16 inches apart, and spiked on to the walls; the

missioners, Jacksonville, Onslow co., N. C.

THE subscriber having obtained Letters of Administra-tion at the March Term, 1855, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, held for the County of New Hanover, upon all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and c.edits of Jesse R. Mott, dec'd., hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate to make payment immediately, and all persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in har of their recovery. this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

A. J. MOTT, Adm'r. March 16, 1855. 28.4t

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY. Profitable and Honorable Employment!!

THE subscriber is desirous of having an agent in each county and town of the Union. A capital of from \$5 to \$10 only will be required, and anything like an efficient, energetic man can make from three to five dollars per day; indeed the control of the county of the count

deed, some of the Agents now employed are realizing twice that sum. Every information will be given by addressing (postage paid) WM. A. KINSLER, WM. A. KINSLER,
Box 1228, Philadelphia, Pa., Post Office (postage paid)

r facili occasion, are accommodate any being placed in the estabmed of, and with a capacity for the heaviest work. The whole is autiful forty horse-power engine.

of Iron Railings, castings, etc., the ge in getting them here instead of from any other difficulty occurring, they can ced or repaired. The same will apply ter force to machinery; and we believe acilities possessed at these works, they d to fill orders in their line just as well as they can be done at the North. We see no reason why they should not. All work can be sent from their shop on a Railroad to their own wharf, and placed on board their own flat, to be carried to the Railroad Depots, or to steamboats or vessels without extra charge or expense. An important

member of the company is a citizen of this place, as all the foels never die, and no humbug is so gross as is also Mr. Henry M. Drane, the agent and manager, to want supporters. of the business he has undertaken to conduct. For analysis of the vote of the recent election in New these reasons we have taken the trouble to examine Hampshire, as compared with that of a year ago, in ing it to the Southern people, especially to the people and "Free Soil" branches of the Abolition party. thing in its line they may require.

it had actually done. Such was the fact. Every Democrats. not, were irate and dissatisfied.

burst was over, the most sensitive point, the pocket ifessed, and by some it was denounced as not only The people constitute the State, and the money must meeting. The law bears beavily upon the mercancome out of the people's pockets. That is the whole | tile community. story. Those who go for a "liberal system" must not feel at all surprised at its results. "The State" has no private purse. We, all of us, in general, are the State. Its "liberal system" is our system; the money to carry it on is our money. If the cost overcomes the profit, then let the "liberal system" alone; if, on the other hand, we think the game worth the candle, then let us burn the candle without grumbling. We do not believe that the Revenue Law of the last Legislature will raise one cent more than the necessities of the State Treasury absolutely require. In the amount or mode of expenditure, the Executive has little to say.

action, it would have had to encounter the loudest Mr. Archer was generally respected. and most obstreperous denunciation, we do not see how any reasonable objection can be taken against the aggregate amount of taxation, which has, indeed, been absolutely indispensable to maintain the faith and credit of the State pledged by former Legislatures. The only fair question now is whether or not such taxation presses equally upon the various interests within the State, in proportion to the amount of ben- advance. efit and protection which they receive from the State

If it does not-if it imposes unequal burdens-if particular interests are compelled to bear an undue the Atlantic's advices. proportion of the general expense-then, to such interests, the law is oppressive and tyrannical in its op- Hopes and fears are equally balanced as to the proeration, whatever it may have been in the intention bability of peace. of its framers.

The fact about the matter is that taxation is a subject less understood in this State than almost any other. Heretofore the very small sum required for is still prosecuting the inquiries into the conduct of otic portions of the community. In no State in the valleys and mountains. the support of a frugal state government wholly out the war of debt gave little exercise to financial ability in the way of raising it, and now when a larger sum is required we are without the knowledge that only ex-

How many members went to Raleigh with any views upon the subject of taxation? How many went without some project which would render taxation necessary. Every man was so busy with his own local schemes, that we question if one half knew a thing about the Revenue law. The whole responsilaw, who acted to the best of their ability.

New Hampshire.

At the recent election in New Hampshire, Mr. Baker, Democrat, received 27,108 votes. The year before he received 29,798, showing a falling off this year of 2,680, or about 9 per cent upon the Demovotes,-this year 3,500, being a loss of 13,388, or 79 about 90 per cent.

strength, and to what an extent the various branches

So long as this spirit remains upheld Russia's tranquility is secured both within and without—and woe to her enemies.'

Give us this road beginning at a point fifty miles both within and without—and woe to her enemies.'

Give us this road beginning at a point fifty miles both within and without—and woe to her enemies.'

So long as this spirit remains upheld Russia's tranquility is secured both within and without—and woe to her enemies.'

Give us this road beginning at a point fifty miles both within and without—and woe to her enemies.'

So long as this spirit of nulification, and of religious proscription, have found, for a moment, a foothold of power in our country, or even have threatened your State. As from the N. C. Road, and although it runs parallel become the Rome, it will also be my pleasure to the country, or even have threatened your State. As with it, it is at such a distance from it that time with it, it is at such a distance from it that time with it. It is at such a distance from it that time will be a such a distance from it that time will be a such a distance from it that time will be a such a distance from it that time will be a such a distance from it that time will be a such a distance from it that time will be a such a distance from it that time will be a such as the such as the

are subjected. The position and principles of the candidates will show the character of the E. are subjected. The position and principles of the candidates will show the character of the K. N. victories at the North. While Mr. Baker, Democrat, the uniform worn by the deceased Emperor, and diabolitionism, and proscription, and anti-Republicanwas a supporter of the Fugitive Slave Law and the rects them to retain on their accountrements the initial This is a slight glance at one K. N. victory. Will our ranks as a terror to our foes and the glory of Rusany one deny its Whig and abolition character.

All Fools' Day.

The first of April having come on Sunday, to-day, we suppose, is to be considered entitled to all the honors and prerogatives of that august occasion .the beginning of the first fiscal year of its operation unity appear totally at a loss to perceive the point a joke which extends the April Fool to the end of season. The new reading of the old proverb says what can't be endured must be cured. Any feaof the now existing law which may be found endurable in practice must be cured by the next Legislature, though, for our part we can see no greato retail. The truth about the matter is, that if it is ought not to stand at all.

The first of April may pass as all other such days have passed, but whether the fools will all depart this life at 12 o'clock at night, precisely, is a matter which life at 12 o'clock at night, precisely at 12 o'clock at night, precisely at 12 o'clock at night, precisely at 12 o'clock a admits of serious question. We rather lean to the respond to the request of the Know-Nothing Legisla- she, then, shut the doors against the entrance of enables me, as I do with great pleasure, to accord to take hold of one horn or the other; we had to choose admits of serious question. We rather leaf to the other; we had to choose adopted citizens, without whom even Massachusetts them this distinction. But, sir, while state pride between losing the two millions already spent to late of the other than the distinction. But, sir, while state pride between losing the two millions already spent to late of the other than th opinion that they will not. The world, morally and mentally speaking, keeps moving in a circle, and the sacrifice, by traducing the character of the ingeneral but the exploded humbugs of some past age, rehashed and warmed up for present use. The real knowledge of the world has been gained by the sad the dignity of a truly heroic nature. He can have test of abolition dictation? Virginia would enlarge streets of those towns to which they lead and drive they never have asked one dollar from it; when experience of ages, each of which has contributed its no doubt of the issue of the attack, but, in his mis- her universities, and multiply her schools, and ex- us with our produce to other markets outside of the they are called upon they will pay their tax cheer. quota to the general store, and this quota of genuine fortune, he may be assured of the sympathy and aptend it as an axiom that trade like water fully and without a murmer; the people are not so knowledge has borne a very small proportion to the plause of all good men in every quarter of the county are the first we would change its direct apt to complain at the amount they pay, as they are great mass of pretentious impositions which have pass- of Abolitionism, and a martyr to his intrepid devo- cal opinion among her citizens. Can she do it by original current, and then furnish another channel they pay for. ed out of sight, to be occasionally revived by some "ori tion to the Union and the Constitution. In the reducing the standard of truth to the morals of a and another basin as natural and capacious as the ginal thinker" or "great reformer," in whose dia- South the memory of his patriotic service will be Know-Nothing lodge, and by the voluntary submis- former. Norfolk and Petersburg are as acceptable years, and remember that it is created by works tribes they will flourish as the "Spirit of the Age" cherished with grateful admiration. to again pass away and be forgotten. As a riter to Virginia in the present perilous crises of its for- Statesmen," would stretch forth her arms and em- more convenient to the North-Eastern works and for much less aid has been rejected, may in the last number of Harper very properly remarks, tunes. And surely no man has a better right to speak brace a confederation bound by mutual regard for the counties than any markets within the limits of this they not in justice complain? Will not such a state it is not in the Spirit of the Age, but in the Spirit of a word of admonition to Virginia, and from no man lights and privileges of each other. Can she do it State, and while they continue to hold out these inthe Ages that we are to look for and find those great will Virginians receive words of counsel with more if the doctrines of Know-Nothingism prevail, and ducements and invitations, which now command the ly upon the work that is thus burdensome? It is not truths which experience has elevated into axioms .-Isms and orders rise like unwholesome exhalations, and so pass away, after having worked their allotted | fence of the rights of the South, combine to open for | This is purely a North Carolina enterprise. Every amount of evil; ascertained truths only remain. But him a ready access to the heart and judgment of the

who seems to be thoroughly versed in all the details The Herald of Saturday last, commenting upon our zen of Virginia, with attentive and impartial considthe matter thoroughly, so as to be able to speak of it which the striking fact is exhibited that the Know issues which at this moment engage the most anxious political peculiarities of Massachusetts fully under- and groceries may be purchased as cheap, where patriotic as ever. understandingly, and we take pleasure in commend- Nothing party has risen upon the ruins of the "Whig" thoughts of the people of Virginia—apart from the stood by the people of other States. Here, more than or this State as eminently worthy of their support having absorbed 79 per cent. of the one and 90 per ment and the results would kindle in the upon the subject of railroads. Sir, I recollect a few and fully prepared to accommodate them with any- cent. of the other, asks us to account for the six tion of the character and tendency of Know Noth- tained its ground, fighting in the minority of those bosom of every Carolinian, then we may safely con- years ago, that nothing was more commonly seen in thousand votes which are not thus accounted for, ingism in the quarter whence it originated and doctrines which have generally controlled the policy clude that the current which sweeps the rich probeing in fact the increased vote at the last election As we remarked some weeks since, the first efforts as compared with the preceeding one. We presume eloquent appeal and irresistible argument in this letof hostile criticism bade fair to be directed against these six thousand were composed pretty much in ter from Judge Loring to produce an immense and ments which have been divided in this State, merely sir, may not the same inducements take off from the action of the last Legislature on account of what it had omitted to do, rather than on account of what

was an applicant for State aid. Those who meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, and others inwas held at Commissioners' Hall vesterday afternoon.

The Goldsboro' Telegraph, of the 28th inst., in an it in its political development. editorial article, intimates that the editor having taken charge of that Journal as a Whig paper, a few months since, but now finding that the Whig party Temperance.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA. Seven Days Later from Europe.

The news is not important. An advance has taken place in consols, which regarded as a favorable augury by the friends of

No event of striking importance has occurred since Public attention is centred on the Vienna confercies of Massachusetts' fanaticism, and arrays her atty have always stood, with all their weakness and

ence, which was formally inaugurated on the 15th. From the seat of war the most important state-

ment is, that the allies have reopened their fire upon Sebastopol with great effect. In the British Parliament Mr. Roebuck's committee

The manifesto from the Czar to his army is interpreted as a warlike demonstration. From Berlin and Vienna we have the most contradictory rumors in regard to the prospects of peace; -such bigoted political faith, and such short-sighted the political debauchery which goes with it. Ques-

known. supposed to be postponed.

The crisis in Belgium affairs still continues. ing the late Cuban conspiracy had been laid before repudiated them, it passed on into a manhood which the everlasting hills of knowledge, now lie among the Spanish Cortes, recommending large concessions has left not one brilliant republican act to adorn its the low and swampy abodes where nothing noble bility ought not to be thrown upon the framers of that to the Cubans. His recommendations were unanimously adopted by the Cortes.

> A new Bayarian loan has been promulgated. THE CZAR ALEXANDER'S MANIFESTO. Alexander to the Russian army:

ST. PESERSBURG, March 5th, 1855 cratic vote. Last year the "Whig" Branch of the Abolition party in New Hampshire received 16.888 We have all lost our common father and benefactor. In the midst of his unwearied care, Russia's prosperi- exhaust the rest of the Union for the benefit of her and contempt. ty and glory, and Russia's aims, the Emperor Nicholas own manufactures by protective tariffs; her support When I remember that Washington and Jefferson, per cent Last year the "Freesoil" Branch of the Paulovitch, my most blessed father, has departed of an inflated national currency; her bitter and un- and Madison, have left the glory of their great same party received 11,151 votes, and this year it eternal life. His last words were: 'I thank the glo relenting hostility to the compromises of 1850; her names as a legacy to Virginia, and remember too, received 1,093 votes, being a falling off of 10,059, or rious loyal guard who, in 1825, saved Russia, and progress into the maddest abolitionism; her howl of that the party which now claims to be the American, also thank the brave army and fleet, and pray God to phrensy when the principle of non-intervention and would have proscribed these heroes, had they not maintain the courage and spirit by which they have the sovereignty of the people was established by the subm tted to the iron rule of this order, which every These facts show the nature of the contest—how distinguished themselves under me. So long as this territorial bill of Nebraska and Kansas; her present statesman must despise, I am astonished that it should be a fact of the contest.

ALEXANDER." A postscript to the manifesto presents to the Guards in the sophistries of Gov. Gardner's address, in the

From the Richmond Enquirer.

A Warning to Virginia.

leaders, of the theories of that party, and their ex-

pression, in the crude and fanatical manner which we

now behold. Can you conceive of a more glorious

The name of GEORGE B. LORING is familiar not in Virginia only, but throughout the entire South. The opportunity for abolitionism? The popular mind, firmness with which in the case of Anthony Burns, tainted by long previous teaching, and the popular The powers that were in Raleigh during the winter, he resisted the pressure of a fanatical public opinion, feeling perverted during years of political heresy, have provided for its proper celebration by the enact- and upheld the constitution and the laws in the have burst forth into a revolution, which fanaticism ment of a Revenue Law, which seems likely to cause midst of almost universal disloyalty and revolt, and, seizes upon with natural avidity. And a free and duty, we were not backward in expressions of sym- monstrosity has grown? Is there any temptation in pride.

patriotism, to say nothing of his special service in de- cils?

people of this State. The letter from Judge Loring, in another column of eration. Apart from the interest which must attach to the solemn warning of a person sustaining such repulsive development of anti-slavery Federalism, our republican government; because it is that party clusive evidence of the alliance of Know Nothingism ed itself to be led away by sectional issues, and has and Abolitionism in the Northern States. It corrobof every other national man in the North. It pic- compromises. It is this party which Know-Nothingtures the true nature of Know Nothingism, as we see ism is constituted to oppose. You will look in vain

LETTER FROM JUDGE LORING

SALEM, (Mass.) February 25, 1855. a simple opponent of dissatisfaction, is now clothed in Dear Sir :- In yours of the 6th inst, you remark : new armour, and combines the heterogeneous forces Strange, strange times these, when such heresy of abolitionists, malcontents, disunionists, into an unhas mysteriously disappeared, leaving the contest to comes from Massachusetts," as is promulgated in the principled, and, as I believe, short-lived party organand not being able to side with either party, he retires times are, indeed, strange; and, considering the po- organization should have sprung up like a mushroom from the field of politics, and hoists the banner of sition of Massachusetts, as a State abounding in out of the ripening and putrifying mass of Massachusetts. every patriot to inquire in what way she has reach- The very nature of this opposition should teach Vir-Hou. Wm. S. Archer, of Virginia, for some time ed her present anomalous political condition. More ginia Democrats what a depth of disgrace their adver-United States Senator from that State, expired at his particularly is it a matter of interest to every Virgin-saries have reached. It should teach them that those ian, whose political lessons have taught him that his adversaries have been obliged to resort to the charms which, if the last Legislature had not conformed its the 28th inst., after an illness of only a few hours. the opposite poles of the political universe, and who to their decaying powers. It ought to confirm them is now invited to follow the lead of his long-estab- in their faith in the truth of Democracy, when they lished and natural political opponent. Let him look look upon the disgraceful weapons which are brought well to the political history of Massachusetts before to bear against them. If any in this world should he follows her example. Let him remember, that in infuse new life into your party, it is the character, the earliest days of our Republic the principles itself, of Know Nothingism. And when you consid-HALIFAX, March 30.—The Cunard steamship Asia which received the support of Jefferson and Madison, er that the mass of people in Virginia have stood for arrived here last night, with Liverpool dates to the met here with their bitterest opposition. Let him re- years opposed to all the temptations of the ene-17th-being seven days later than previous advices. member, that the peculiar doctrines, whose establish- my, it seems impossible that they should yield to its ment in the Constitution has given tone to our whole last and most comtemptible of all foes. The same Cotton has declined. Wheat is firm under a slight Union, started forth from Virginia, and were received causes which gave Know-Nothingism success in Maswith bitter hostility on the very boundaries of Mas-sachusetts, ought to everwhelm it and rout it beyond sachusetts. And, as he surveys the political condi- redempton of Virginia. Here it flourishes because tion of this latter State, let him shrink back in hor- the whole power and all the blandishments of the ror and disgust at lending his hand to plunge the State have been exerted to their utmost to break down Old Dominion into that "lower deep" which now the Democracy. There it ought to wither because it furnishes "room and verge enough" for every spe- stands just where the enemies of the Democratic par-

gainst the safety and prosperity of our Union. It cannot be that Virginia and Massachusetts are and abolitionism in some form have always held the destined to travel together the road of Know-No- power. There it should fail, because Virginia has althingism. Here the way has been prepared By ways been true to the Democratic faith. Know-Noslow and persistent labor the popular mind of Massa chusetts has been cultivated for just the political but, unless the people of Virginia are struck with juparadox which now startles the prudent and patri- dicial blindness, it can never take root among your Union have there been such pertinacious resistance to the prevailing sentiment of the times-such deter- time with a delineation of the practical working of mined devotion to selfish interests—such disregard of Know-Nothingism here. You have learned its politthe rights and wants of other sections of the Union ical designs already, and you can easily conceive of but it is generally believed that weeks must elapse political endeavor, as have marked the course of the tions which were formerly settled by free and open before the real intentions of the new Emperor can be dominant party here for years. Massachusetts fede discussion, are now decided by the iron rule of counralism, however honorable it may have been in its cil. Capacity and intelligence which, however much Napoleon's contemplated journey to the Crimea is origin, has at last brought forth that very fruit which mistaken, once controlled the acts of the old Bay its early rejection of the true intention of our gov- State, are now banished from an arena which is ocernment promised. Devoted in its youth to mea- cupied by the fruits of secret intrigue. The path to An interesting communication from Concha respect- sures of such doubtful utility that the nation speedily preferment, which formerly led over the summits of monstrous political thoughts and deeds, which make all participation in those matters upon which depend Massachusetts' politics a reproach in the Union .- their social and civil privileges. The voice of the This is no fiction of the imagination. Her devotion people is dumb. The elect point out the way, and The following is the manifesto issued by the Czar to the "alien and sedition" laws of John Adams; her under threats of oppression, and proscription and peropposition to the large, pure, liberal democracy of secution in every walk in life, men who call them-Jefferson, her declaration in the Missouri debate in selves American freemen, submit to the dictation of "Valiant warriors-faithful defenders of the Church 1820, through her Senator, Mr. Otis, that the States this last and most ingenious form of worse than fatrines of all her Whig statesmen, have culminated

GEO. B. LORING. HON. HENRY A. WISE, Only, near Onancock, Accomac Co., Va.

fallacies. Here it should succeed, because federalism

It is entirely unnecessary for me to occupy your

Remarks of Mr. Houston, of Duplin,

On the Fayetteville and Beaufort Railroad Bill. Having studiou ly abstained from consuming the men, to this bill. I regretted Mr. Speaker to hear time of the House heretofore, I trust I may ask with the arguments of the distinguished gentleman from impunity, its brief indulgence while I submit a few. Bertie and the eloquent member from Pitt in opposiremarks in favor of the bill now under consideration. tion to the Western Bill. I say, sir, I regret that at The liberality of the legislature, has been heavily such a time, when every section and portion of the at the hazard of a severe personal penalty, attracted the attention of the country to a man who thus fear-red-mouthed in their denunciations of Jesuitism, bind the he beginning of the first fiscal year of its operation the attention of the country to a man who thus fearbe memorable, if not glorious. The mercantile comlessly maintained the independence of the Judiciary,
themselves by party ties, which nothing but perjury
themselves by party ties, which nothing but perjury
themselves by party ties, which nothing but perjury
themselves by party ties, which nothing but perjury lessly maintained the independence of the Judiciary, themselves by party ties, which nothing but perjury thereby extending it east to Beaufort and by paving to extend the hand, when the friends of Improvement thereby extending it east to Beaufort and by paving to extend the hand, when the friends of Improvement thereby extending it east to Beaufort and by paving to extend the hand, when the friends of Improvement thereby extending it east to Beaufort and by paving to extend the hand, when the friends of Improvement thereby extending it east to Beaufort and by paving to extend the hand, when the friends of Improvement thereby extending it east to Beaufort and by paving to extend the hand, when the friends of Improvement thereby extending it east to Beaufort and by paving to extend the hand, when the friends of Improvement thereby extending it east to Beaufort and by paving to extend the hand, when the friends of Improvement thereby extending it east to Beaufort and by paving to extend the hand, when the friends of Improvement the manufacture and the hand the and thus nobly illustrated the devotion of the patriot. can break, subject themselves to obligations upon the way for its gradual extension west to the Tennes- had made common cause, and its very livelihood depend, and are willing the way for its gradual extension west to the Tennes- had made common cause, and its very gently seemed to be a line this legislature has done that which, in my In Virginia, especially, the rights of whose citizen which their very livelihood depend, and are willing the so faithfully protected, his conduct excited the to be confined within the limits of orders, whose see line, this legislature has done that which, in my to preside over this general assembly, that the voice will in time to come, secure to the State as on the influence of general assembly, that the voice will in time to come, secure to the State as on the influence of general assembly that the voice will be represented in the conduct excited the limits of orders, whose see line, this legislature has done that which, in my to preside over this general assembly, that the voice will be represented in the conduct excited the limits of orders, whose see line, this legislature has done that which, in my to preside over this general assembly, that the voice will be represented in the conduct excited the limits of orders, whose see line, this legislature has done that which, in my to preside over this general assembly, that the voice will be represented in the limits of orders, whose see line, the second orders will be represented in the limits of orders. he so faithfully protected, his conduct excited the to be confined within the limits of orders, whose greatest admiration. And, when he was stricken by lines are as fixed as the castes of the Hindoos. Is opinion, will in time to come, secure to the State a and the influence of such men, coming from such a confined within the limits of orders, whose greatest admiration. And, when he was stricken by lines are as fixed as the castes of the Hindoos. Is opinion, will in time to come, secure to the State a and the influence of such men, coming from such a confined within the limits of orders, whose greatest admiration. And, when he was stricken by lines are as fixed as the castes of the Hindoos. greatest admiration. And, when he was stricken by lines are as fixed as the castes of the rindoos. Is the vengeance of abolitionism, and in the loss of not this a political paradox indeed? Can a State be store of wealth and prosperity that will cause us to quarter, should be raised and extended for its annihity to the rindoos. the vengeance of abolitionism, and in the loss of of this a political paradox indeed? Can a State be of weath the period of the political paradox indeed? Can a State be look back upon it with feelings of gratulation and look back upon it with feelings of gratulation and lation. The great objection of the gentlemen (the

sion which he holds under the State government. with a response from Virginia. I cannot conceive of in view and expect to accomplish by its completion— volved in debt. Sir, the people have as much intelligence. lawful or right to sell liquor at all, it ought to stand A Legislature, in which the ascendancy of Know- that madness which would lead the people of Vir that is the building up of a commercial city at Beau- gence as we have, they know what it is that has as other lawful and right occupations; if it is not, it Nothingism is without dispute, eagerly entered on ginia at this hour to follow "the lead of Massa fort Harbor. And why, sir? My reasons shall be created the necessity for this very "unpoetical tax the work of persecution. A petition for his dismis- chusetts"—that lead which dissevers the States, briefly given. The section of country traversed by bill," they know that the three million debt for the sal was referred to a special committee, which has arrays sectional interests against each other, pro- the North Carolina Railroad is admitted to be popu- North Carolina Road was created by past Legislajust reported in favor of removing him. It is already scribes foreign industry, and destroys that religious lous and productive; and its citizens enjoy a far and tures. We are not responsible for that. The Eastern new orders" and "new ideas" of this age are in tended victim. Theodore Parker and Wendell Phil- rights, which she has set forth in the great crisis tion among our sister States prompts us to activity hundred thousand in order to save all. The latter self with the composure of conscious rectitude, and party, whose whole vitality consists in the very hot- languish and decay, cause grass to grow up in the constituents pay largely into the public treasurytry. He will fall a victim of the ferocious phrensy maintain a standard of honesty and freedom of politi- tion we must first check its course by damming its at not being admitted to equal enjoyments in what sion of her citizens to the discipline of this proscripto the central counties, traversed by the North Caro- improvement by which they can never be directly This is the man who ventured to utter a warning tive Order? Virginia, "the mother of States and lina road, as any Eastern towns are—they are much benefited, and that their own application for similar respect and gratitude. His personal character, his she finds a Gardner to rule her at home, and federal trade of these sections, is it not reasonable to predistinguished ability, his well-tried and well attested abolitionists to represent her in the national Coun- sume that they will continue to control it? Can we ments in the State? Such is my opinion, at least expect the people of this portion of the State to feel sir. While we have raised a tax for its accom-It cannot be for a moment supposed that the printhe interest or anxiety for the welfare of our own plishment we should adopt a system that will benefit ciples which a majority of the people of Massachumarkets, that is felt by other sections? Can we ex- as many sections of the state, as were able by this setts have declared themselves in favor of, are consispect them, thus abundantly supplied, to aid the means to sustain a road, (and I think you have now tent with the perpetuity of this Union, or are such as building up of new markets at a pecuniary sacrifice? this paper, will be read, we doubt not, by every citi- the leading minds of the country would attempt to Sir, it is vain to expect it. It is unreasonable and where the people see that the benefits are impartially advocate. And yet the overwhelming success of the perhaps unjust to demand their co-operation, until distributed you will never hear them complain. Give Know-Nothings here, has already operated as a re- the concentration of other energies and resources to my people this road and endorse their bonds for markable stimulus to this extraordinary party else- shall have built up a market within our borders to Eight thousand dollars per mile, and I assure you sir. peculiar relations to the South, touching the great where. It is on this account that I would have the which transportation is as cheap, at which goods they will build the road, pay their taxes, and remain as they may sell their Pork, Flour, Bacon and Tobacco authority which belongs to the deliberate opinion of any where else, have the Democracy struggled against for as much as they can get elsewhere. When this us to the State of Pennsylvania and the consea man who gives us the conviction of a sound judg- tremendous odds. Their success has always been is done-when they can consult their interest as well quences brought upon herself by reckless Legislation where it has attained its greatest power -- apart from of the country, has been fearless in defence of that ducts of our State into Virginia markets, is permaall these accessory circumstanses, there is enough of policy, and has met with corresponding opposition .- nently dammed up and that they will then be forced to be run by a bag of cotton from Cabarrus infinite delight to her statesmen; little more than party, can read it without a conviction of the truth of onslaught upon the Democracy. This is the legiti- for instance before it reaches Beaufort. At Ra- ten years have elapsed since that time, but sir its representations. No intelligent man will fail to mate business of Know-Nothingism. It is the weatleigh it encounters the agents of Baltimore Nor- would like to see the relative positions of the two section of the State—every county, we might almost

The Revenue Law.—Pursuant to public notice, a distribute folk and Petersburg. Their eloquence in setting up States portrayed before this house. I think, sir, is the polyment of the two distributes and their folk and Petersburg. But to the Democracy of Virginia-to the old State- sympathising malcontents to overthrow the party the superior advantages of their markets in all pro- would have some good effect upon this bill to see the rights Republican party which reveres the memory holding power in the country. And to ovethrow it bability will secure a triunph and take the trade, but ruined State of Pennsylvania, emerging from desolagot this "State aid" were jubilant, those who did terested in the provisions of the New Revenue Law and cherishes the principles of Jefferson and Madison for what? Solely because it is democratic; because should State-pride stand out stiffly and stubbernly and tion, clothed in wealth and splendor, with her towns, -to the party which in every crisis, from the era of it is that party which supported Jefferson and Jack- refuse to yield to the predominating influence of dol- cities and villages, her commerce, agriculture and But, as might have been expected, after the first A general feeling of opposition to the Law was man. Alien and Sedition laws down to the last and most son and has preserved untarnished the simplicity of lars and cents it proceeds on its way to Goldsboro' manufactures, her railroads, canals and navigable where it encounters the influence of Wilmington and rivers, her dense population, fertile soil and flourhas stood steadfast by the Constitution and the Un- which has endeavored to mete out "equal and exact Petersburg. Passing this point it is next brought up ishing universities, and last, though not least, the nerve, being attacked, would claim a hearing, and arbitrary and oppressive, but even as unconstitution- ion this letter appeals with a fervor and a force which justice to all men," and has maintained an indiscrim- at the ancient town of Newbern. Here it is con- number of her delegates in the national council would be heard. "State aid" as an inevitable coase- al. It was resolved to take legal advice upon the it is impossible to resist. To the people of Virginia inate regard for the welfare of every section of the fronted with long dormant capital of the ancient me- which by every census gains one while North Caroquence involves taxation. "State aid" means money. matter. A report is to be made to a subsequent we commend it as supplying unquestionable and con- Union; because it is that party which has not allow- tropolis whose capitalists zealous in rivalry with the lina loses one. And all is superinduced and brought nerchants of Beaufert make the last strong effort in about by Internal Improvements. At the beginning regarded the requirements and guaranties of the Con- competition with that young daughter of the Atlan- of the republic New York and North Carolina were orates the emphatic testimony of Judge Douglas, and stitution, as superior to temporizing and short-sighted tic. These large cities from their situation with re- about equal in population and importance, but while ference to the North Carolina road acquire decided the one by nursing her resources has grown to great advantage over Beaufort so far off, and interpose so ness and renown the other rejoicing in the moral for a national Whig organization. That party which many points and localities at which produce may be worth, stern integrity and strict economy of her peohas been reduced from its former greatness to being drawn off that we cannot reasonably expect, by ple, has neglected to avail herself of the facilities means of this single road to gratify the hopes and ex- with which nature has supplied to give magnificence pectations of the people by building up a Commerand independence to her as a State. I point sir with cial City on the Harbor of Beaufort. Do we expect pride to a Southern State, the State of Georgia, a to build a city without trade or commerce? Can we State which in the origin and character of her pe be fought between the Know Nothings and Democrats, Know Nothing address of Governor Gardner. The ganization. You can readily perceive why such an expect that commerce to be fed by the means of comple, as well as in the nature of her soil and her client and the soil and the so munication now supplied? Clearly not sir. Indeed mate, is the very prototype of North Carolina. 8 sir it is impossible to build up a city by means of one has more miles of railroad than any State in the wealth and intelligence, it is a matter of interest to setts politics. But it should not flourish elsewhere. road alone at any point, not supplied with water South, and many of them have been built at fearful communication with the interior unless that is em- cost, but that State has never been intimidated; on ployed in transporting to that point, not merely gen- the contrary she has pressed on, and continues to eral produce, but some valuable commodity, and that press on in her own improvement, and what are the The "liberal system" being an admitted fact, to residence, in Amelia county, on Wednesday morning, own State and Massachusetts have always occupied of secret manœuvres, in order to give new strength so concentrated as to attract shippers and consumers and expanded them. to that point alone for their supplies. Now sir is selves into large cities as if by magic; an almost Beaufort that point? Is the North Carolina road universal enhancement and improvement have been that one road? If so where is the valuable commo- going on, and Georgia, the last of the old thirteen, dity to be transported? For the sake of individual now the empire State of the South; and who, sit enterprize and the millions of dollars expended by has ever heard the wailing cry of ruin, destitution the State I trust I am mistaken but my religious opin- and destruction coming up from her borders? ion is, that while Beaufort Harbor is the point the never was heard. On the contrary, the hum of in Fayetteville, Beaufort and Coal-field Road is the only | dustry, the din of business, unmistakable evidence means and coal the only commodity that can be so of general prosperity fall upon the ear and greet the concentrated as to attract shipping enterprize and eye of the traveller. I say again, sir, railroads never capital, and thereby speedily accomplish what the impoverish States. state, at great cost has attempted. My attention is But, Mr. Speaker, to return more closely to the called to Wilmington, a town whose people I am subject, I have not advocated this road because proud to claim as North Carolinians, a town which, will not ruin the State, but because, in addition when her population numbered but little more than reasons already advanced, it will become a great chan three thousand, conceived and actually executed the nel for the produce of the State, and one which can monster design of building the present Wilmington not fail to carry its produce either to Beautort, New and Roanake road. That road has unquestionably bern or Wilmington, and one which will carry benefitted Wilmington in various ways, her popula- each of their markets, respectively, such products tion has increased ten fold, her wealth in a greater the State as are best for those markets, thereby cre ratio. The improvements infused new life and ac- sting a competition between the towns of the State tivity into the energies of her people and stimulated which must redown to the good of the agricultura thingism is indigenous to the soil of Massachusetts; them to other enterprizes. But sir it must be rememinterests of all sections. bered that Wilmington had considerable commerce, I have advocated it becase I believe it will be a roa and an extensive inland trade before that road was easily and cheaply built. Prof. Emmons makes built. It must be remembered that she has her river calculation upon the transportation of coal, by while which with its tributaries navigable for the distance it seems to be worth per annum a sum equal to of 50 and one hundred miles to penetrate the sur- per cent. upon one million of dollars. If a road ca rounding country and bring to her wharves, timber transport either to Beaufort or Wilmington one-hal and staves, articles that are incapable of Railroad this quantity of coal, (a thing by no means unress transportation and for which Wilmington must ever onable,) the road will be paid for, out and out, in tell be the principle market in the State. Without the or twelve years, a period much shorter than he Cape Fear, Wilmington with all her highways could heretofore brought the stock of our roads to par, never have reached her present position, and on the their operations to a dividend. other hand had she the harbor of Beaufort, I feel that

I hazard nothing in the assertion that she would now nistical to the interests of Wilmington. This, sir have a population of fifty thousand instead of ten deny. If ever it proves so, it is not now the interthousand. Beaufort has the harbor but no river. We must supply the want which nature has denied must be by the default of that town holding out the her by giving her another road, by chartering according to the bill now under consideration, the Fayetteville and Beaufort coalfield road. And what, sir, are the objections to the bill? I am happy to learn that they are few and not very potent. The first objection alledged is that it will conflict with the interest of the State in the North Carolina road. Gentlemen are laboring under some misapprehension. They do the Throne and the Country: It has pleased Almighty were subservient to the Federal power, and that "if bled jesuitism. This is the operation of the thing not seem to understand that the amendment of the gentleman from Pitt, cuts off the road at the coalfield, and it extends no farther West. It does not intersect at Greensboro' as proposed in the original bill. The gentleman from Wayne certainly misapprehends the amendment if he supposes the passage of this bill will amount to ripping up the iron of the North Carolina Road. The friends of this road do not desire its extension beyond the coal fields, for they are the friends of the North Carolina Road as their votes

of the abolition party became merged in the Know Nothing coalition; 79 per cent of the so-celled mixing which no wave of this political mania can pass on.

"I loved my troops as my own children, and strove as my own children, and strove as much as I could to improve their condition.—

"I loved my troops as my own children, and strove as my "I loved my troops as my own children, and strove of the land. It is these things which are now having Virginians value the pride of their State, let them with it, it is at such a distance from it that time will Nothing coalition; 79 per cent of the so-called whigs, as much as I could to improve their condition.—

The Hough not entirely successful in that respect it was not the message of Gov. Gardner contain the whole which no wave of this political mania can pass on.

N. C. road I advocate and always have advocated the natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated the natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to it always have advocated to natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to natural barriers that have so long separated and always have advocated to and 90 per cent of the "Freesoilers" by name went from no want of will, but because I was unable to dark list of dangerous political heresies which I have an attention of Massachusetts prove from no want of will, but because I was unable to dark list of dangerous political heresies which I have an attention of Massachusetts prove from no want of will, but because I was unable to the present condition of Massachusetts prove from no want of will, but because I was unable to the present condition of Massachusetts has indeed found as a warning to that State which was the first to the present condition of Massachusetts has indeed found as a warning to that State which was the first to the present condition of Massachusetts has indeed found as a warning to that State which was the first to the present condition of Massachusetts has indeed found as a warning to that State which was the first to the present condition of Massachusetts has indeed found as a warning to that State which was the first to the present condition of Massachusetts has indeed found as a warning to that State which was the first to the present condition of Massachusetts has indeed found as a warning to that State which was the first to the present condition of Massachusetts has indeed found as a warning to that State which was the first to the present condition of Massachusetts has indeed found as a warning to the present condition of Massachusetts has indeed found as a warning to the present condition of Massachusetts has indeed found as a warning to the present condition of Massachusetts has indeed found as a warning to the present condition of Massachusetts has indeed found as a warning to the present condition of Massachusetts has indeed found as a warning to the present condition of Massachusetts has indeed found as a warning to the present condition of Massachusetts has indeed found as a warning to the present condition of Massachusetts has indeed found as a warning to the present condition of Massachusetts has indeed found as a warning to t This exhibits one aspect of this contest which the isms and coalitions of the isms and coalitions of the isms and coalitions of the sets to which its principles and corganization are subjected. The position and principles are subjected and are subjected that state which its principles are subjected. The position of Massachussetts prove device anything better or do more.

Fayetteville road as a scheme more beneficial to it than otherwise, because the means of more subjected that State which was the first to the harvest for which its political field has been so building up Beaufort and thereby drawing down to subject the Union, and should be the last to strike than otherwise, because the means of more subjected to it the notherwise, because the means of more as a scheme more beneficial to it then otherwise, because the means of more subjected to the subject to the form of dark first of dark flat the present condition of Massachussetts has indeed found its to that State which tas subjected to the subject to the last to strike them outlets and means of intercourse, building up Beaufort and thereby drawing down to subject the Union, and should be the last to strike them. I am anxious to succor our citizens the them. I am anxious to succor our citizens the them of the found in the f carried to other markets. So long, sir, as that sea-ports of their own State, give them a fair road promises to benefit the State as a stockholder, or If they fail, I am then ready to grant the right of tends to the growth and prosperity of our own towns, to any State that will extend to them those facilities I shall remain its friend; but if it is to be a monstrous which their own State withholds, but never until the engine of power, absorbing and controlling every oth-Kans a supporter of the Fugilive Slave Law and the Kansas Bill, Metcalf, K. N., was a ranting anti-slavery man in every sense of the word.

This is a slight glange at one K. N. victory Will is a slight glange at one Fitzer at a slight glang This is Massachusetts Know-Nothingism. It is single birth, on the 26th inst. They were small, but sooner the iron is torn from its sills, the sooner its the death of the Hon. Thomas Fitzgerald, formerly the adoption by the people, misdirected by old party are doing "as well as can be expected."

ject forgotten, the better it will be for the tax-payers But sir, there is another objection urged by gentle.

argumentum adhominem) the ad captandem employ. pathy with his sufferings and indignation at his this, that Massachusetts should be followed by her But, sir, much as I am inclined to laud the motives ed, is "ruin and taxes," I admit sir, as the gentleman wrongs. But his dismissal from a professorship in sisters in the confederation? It is indeed "strange and objects of those with whom this great scheme from Bertie has truthfully remarked, "there is no ter oppression in the imposition of a State Tax of five Harvard University, by a Board over which the that such heresy should come from Massachusetts;" originated; favorable as I am to it—and sanguine as much poetry in a tax bill;" and sir I am as much opposition of a State Tax of five that such heresy should come from Massachusetts;" originated; favorable as I am to it—and sanguine as much poetry in a tax bill;" and sir I am as much opposition of a State Tax of five that such heresy should come from Massachusetts;" originated; favorable as I am to it—and sanguine as much opposition of a State Tax of five that such heresy should come from Massachusetts;" originated; favorable as I am to it—and sanguine as much poetry in a tax bill;" and sir I am as much opposition of a State Tax of five that such heresy should come from Massachusetts;" originated; favorable as I am to it—and sanguine as much opposition of a State Tax of five that such heresy should come from Massachusetts;" originated; favorable as I am to it—and sanguine as much opposition of a State Tax of five that such heresy should come from Massachusetts;" originated; favorable as I am to it—and sanguine as much opposition of a State Tax of five that such heresy should come from Massachusetts;" originated; favorable as I am to it—and sanguine as much opposition of a State Tax of five that such heresy should come from Massachusetts; and the confidence of the five that such heresy should come from Massachusetts; and the confidence of the five that such heresy should come from Massachusetts; and the confidence of the five that such heresy should come from Massachusetts. per cent on the wholesale trade in Liquor, than for Know-Nothing Governor of Massachusetts presided, strange that with her intelligence and her interests, I feel for its ultimate success, I am sincerely of the posed to a wild and reckless system of Railroad make the town of Wilmington to charge \$300 for a license of the Abolitonists. Strange that with her interests, the secure the ing as any man upon this floor. I am as much opinion that it is insufficient, of itself, to secure the ing as any man upon this floor. I am as much opinion that it is insufficient, of itself, to secure the ing as any man upon this floor. I am as much opinion that it is insufficient, of itself, to secure the ing as any man upon this floor. I am as much opinion that it is insufficient, of itself, to secure the ing as any man upon this floor. I am as much opinion that it is insufficient, of itself, to secure the ing as any man upon this floor. I am as much opinion that it is insufficient, of itself, to secure the ing as any man upon this floor. I am as much opinion that it is insufficient, of itself, to secure the ing as any man upon this floor. I am as much opinion that it is insufficient, of itself, to secure the ing as any man upon this floor. I am as much opinion that it is insufficient, of itself, to secure the ing as any man upon this floor. I am as much opinion that it is insufficient, of itself, to secure the ing as any man upon this floor. I am as much opinion that it is insufficient, of itself, to secure the ing as any man upon this floor. They resolved to deprive him of the judicial commis- sions. But it would be passing strange if she met cherished object which the people of the State have posed as the gentleman himself to see the State in

things lead them to look with comtempt and jealous calculated to breed lasting opposition to improvesupplied all but my own,) and my word for it sir.

The distinguished gentleman from Bertie refered the newspapers, than the ruin of that State. I read its story often when a school boy. I remember to have seen on one occasion the financial condition of that State eloquently contrasted with that of North Carolina, and the "clean bill of health" made out for our own State. I doubt not it was a cause of

It has been insinuated that this scheme is aniago tion of its friends to make it so. If it is ever so, inducements which, in fair competition, invite at control trade. That town, her people, her politicial her press have never raised a word of objection this enterprise. The intelligent gentlemen, who presents her interests upon this floor, have nev murmured an objection; for, sir, representing prosperous, thriving and public spirited constitue of Wilmington, they know that empty legislation es never make cities, and that if Beaufort ever rises be her superior, it must be done by enterprise a capital combined, industriously and honestly exerte f this road was, in my opinion, calculated to 11 Wilmington, I could not conscientiously support Duty, as an humble representative, will not allow to legislate against the interests of any place of

tion to promote another. My duty to my constituetns, who are largely in ested in the welfare of Wilmington, compels regard her interests. I am for doing justice to all towns; but while I am anxious to see Wilming

The Washington Union, of the 29th inst., 881 bed is covered up, and all Legislation upon the sub- United States Senator from the State of Maine-